"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers today, warmer, strong southwest winds; Friday fair, cooler.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,292. .... NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

MEXICAN PLAN FOR JOINT PATROL OF BORDER HOLDS UP PROTOCOL; AGREEMENT IS STILL EXPECTED

CONFEREES ON NEW TACK

Latest Scheme Broached as Substitute for Troops' Recall.

GEN. SCOTT UNYIELDING

Carranza Believed to be Holding Back for Effect on His Countrymen.

BORDER ARMY AS FACTOR

Augmented Force May Impress De Facto Government That Washington Is Determined.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Mexican situation assumed a more hopeful aspect today, when information reached Washington that the Carranza Government may be willing to abandon its efforts to have a time limit fixed for the stay of the American forces in Mexico if arrangements can be made for a joint patrol of the Mexican border against bandit raids.

Officials here seem confident that there will be no break in relations between the American and de facto Governments as a result of the refusal of the United States to agree to the withdrawal of the punitive expedition and its determination not to yield to General Obregon's suggestion for a time limit on the stay of the United States forces.

While it is not expected that the Carranza Government will yield quickly in the Scott-Obregon conferences, it is nevertheless the belief of officials here that it will ultimately give way, because it was definitely learned tonight that both General Carranza and General Obregon were anxious to avoid an open break with the United States. They are believed to be fighting for time and postponing an early agreement at El Paso in order to make it appear throughout Mexico that they are exhibiting a stiff front toward the United States on the question of the withdrawal of the troops.

Suggests Border Patrol.

Eliseo Arredondo, Ambassador-designate from Mexico to the United States, called at the State Department this afternoon and conferred with Counselor Frank L. Polk half an hour on the Mexican situation. No announcement followed his visit, and both sides were reticent. But it was learned tonight that Mr. Arredondo intimated the de facto Government might be willing to drop the present discussion of evacuation or a time limit for American evacuation if an agreement could be reached for a joint border patrol.

It is not understood that any instructions have been given by General Carranza to General Obregon to make such an alternative proposal, but it is believed that the de facto Government ultimately will yield to a satisfactory agreement in the Scott-Obregon conferences.

Information reached Washington today that General Carranza had indicated his willingness to approve the tentative agreement reached between Generals Scott and Obregon last week, but was anxious for a more definite indication of the time within which the American troops would leave Mexico, and in lieu of that would probably yield if a joint border patrol could be arranged. According to this information, the de facto Government is not now "demanding" a time limit, but has been requesting an "amendment" of the tentative agreement along those lines.

Intimations that the de facto Government may be willing to drop its discussion of a time limit for withdrawal in favor of a joint border patrol were not conveyed formally to representatives of the American Government, but only in unofficial intimations. No details regarding the form of the suggested joint arrangement for a joint border patrol were suggested, and these would have to be worked out between Generals Scott and Obregon.

General Scott Reports.

Secretary of War Baker announced at 1 o'clock tonight that the only report he had received from General Scott this evening was a dispatch explaining that he expected to go into conference at 5 o'clock this afternoon with General Obregon. Nothing official was received showing whether the conference had been held, although press dispatches announced the postponement of the meeting.

General Scott's report stated that while the Mexican War Minister had talked over a suggestion for co-operative border patrols, the proposition was not formally presented as a substitute for the protocol previously worked out. General Scott did not transmit details of the new discussion, but indicated that he expected General Obregon to submit his new plan.

The course of General Obregon at El Paso has been puzzling. Administration officials have had reason to believe that General Carranza had given his assent to the agreement as originally framed except in minor details. The plan was suggested, in part at least, by General Obregon himself when the conferees first met, yet he has refused to exchange ratifications with General Scott.

No additional orders for the movement of troops to the border were issued today, but many orders went forward in execution of the detailed arrangements for transportation of the regulars of the infantry, Coast Artil-

Continued on Page 2.

Forty Bandits Ride Into Texas; Make No Raid; Langhorne's Troops Reported Across Border

MARATHON, Texas, May 10.—Approximately forty bandits crossed to the American side of the Rio Grande above Eagle Pass today and rode up and down the river for several miles, later crossing to the Mexican side, without doing any apparent damage, according to a report here.

A detachment of the Nineteenth Infantry was sent to the scene. According to information received here tonight Major George T. Langhorne and his command are well over the river into Mexico. Colonel Frederick W. Sibley, who left here this morning for Boquillas to command the expedition, refused to say whether Major Langhorne had instructions to cross the line.

The Eighth Cavalry detachment from El Paso was seen at the border today by motorists who arrived here later. The two troops of the Fourteenth Cavalry dispatched from Fort Clark camped at Henderson ranch last night.

Sub-bases are being established at Henderson ranch and Miller ranch.

OBREGON SEEKING CARRANZA ORDERS

Obliged to Postpone Scheduled Conference with General Scott Until Today.

RUMOR OF A NEW PROPOSAL

Mexico May Ask for Recall of Part of Our Army—To Co-operate with Rest.

EL PASO, Tex., May 10.—Negotiations over American troop dispositions in Mexico were delayed again today. General Obregon awaited word from General Carranza as to the course he is now to pursue and when instructions did not come, a conference which had been proposed for this morning was postponed until tomorrow morning.

Failing in their efforts to have a definite date for withdrawal set, the Mexican Government, it is reported, may try to have part of the American troops taken out at once, leaving the rest to co-operate with the forces of the de facto Government in the pursuit of Villa groups.

The report, which could not be confirmed, had it that the Mexicans believe the size of General Pershing's army is out of all proportion to its mission—the extermination of a few hundred bandits—and that a much smaller force will answer the purpose. A partial withdrawal, it is argued, would have a good political influence in Mexico.

In the absence of new proposals, the situation now stands as follows:

Generals Hugh L. Scott and Frederick Funston are unalterably opposed to any agreement which sets a date for American withdrawal from Mexico.

The American conferees are listening to all proposals the Mexican Minister of War may make while waiting for him to realize that the intentions of the American Government in Mexico are immovable.

Meantime General Obregon's proposal for a joint troop patrol of the border does not receive serious consideration, although it has been reported to Washington.

Doubt Mexico's Power.

The American conferees, it is said, doubt if the de facto Government can muster sufficient forces to form a patrol of the sort outlined and at the same time carry on its campaign against the Zapata and Villa forces.

General Scott at yesterday's conference requested General Obregon to put in writing his view of the action that has been taken in the present dilemma. Last night until a late hour the Mexican conferee was in telegraphic communication with the First Chief. This interchange was resumed this morning and continued throughout the day.

It has been suggested in some quarters that the delay in the present negotiations is not a bad thing, since it will permit completion of the new army and militia movements before any break—if one comes—occurs. Army men point out, however, that this is hardly an advantage, since the Mexicans have the same opportunity to perfect their plans.

A. J. McQuatters, mining man, who attended three of the conferences but was barred from yesterday's meeting on the objection of the Mexicans, drove over to Juarez today and held a long discussion with General Obregon. Friendly relations appear to have been resumed by the two men. Mr. McQuatters came out of the General's private car smiling.

HENRY LANE WILSON SUES.

Asks $350,000 from Norman Hapgood for Alleged Libel.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Henry Lane Wilson, former American Ambassador to Mexico, filed today in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia a suit for $350,000 damages for alleged libel against Norman Hapgood, former publisher of Harper's Weekly. The complaint alleges that Mr. Hapgood was responsible for the publication of a series of articles by Robert H. Murray, holding Mr. Wilson up to public ridicule.

Mr. Wilson sets forth that he served sixteen years in the diplomatic service as Minister to Belgium and Chile and Ambassador to Mexico; that he performed his duties faithfully and had never been charged with being incompetent, unskillful, or deficient. The complaint refers particularly to a series of articles entitled "Huerta and the Two Wilsons," in which the question is said to have been raised whether Mr. Wilson was concerned in the plot to assassinate President Madero of Mexico.

Latest Shipping News.

SIASCONSETT, Mass., May 11.—SS Oscar II., Copenhagen for New York, signaled 193 miles east of Ambrose Channel Lightship at 12:30 A. M.; dock about 3 P. M. Thursday.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE STARTS tomorrow from New York, Sat., from Albany.—Advt.

PERSHING TROOPS TO CONCENTRATE

Orders Reported to Entail a Withdrawal of Force to Colonia Dublan.

CONSUL WARNS AMERICANS

Directs Those in Northern Chihuahua to Leave There for the Border.

EL PASO, Texas, May 10.—General John J. Pershing has been ordered to begin a greater concentration of the American expeditionary forces in Mexico. Those detachments still operating as far south as San Antonio, Mexico, it is reported, will be withdrawn to Colonia Dublan.

While the situation is still regarded as serious here, one circumstance points to an easing of the tension. Although General Funston is urgently needed at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, to direct the mobilization and disposition of the additional troops ordered to the border, General Scott advised that he remain here to take part in the conference with General Obregon. It was pointed out that the American Chief of Staff hardly would keep his fellow-conferee away from his headquarters if the situation imperatively demanded any important military preparations.

Thomas D. Edwards, American Consul at Juarez, issued directions today to all Americans in Northern Chihuahua to leave at once and come to the border. It was explained that this was not because of any contemplated military movement but because of the danger from roving bands like the one which raided Glenn Springs last Friday. It is also understood that Marion Letcher, American Consul at Chihuahua City, has received similar instructions for Americans remaining in the southern part of the State.

Troops continued to patrol the streets of El Paso tonight and to guard the principal buildings as well as the gas works, the electric light plant and water works. Two companies of the Twenty-third Infantry were sent to guard Pecos High Bridge over Devil's River, east of here. This bridge is the highest on the Southern Pacific system.

Arrangements are being made at Fort Bliss for establishing the camp of the Fifth Field Artillery, five batteries of which are expected to arrive here Saturday. These are the only troops that are expected to be added to the border patrol along this part of the border. The Thirtieth Infantry is to be sent to Eagle Pass to take the place of the Seventeenth Infantry, which is now in Mexico, and the other troops are to be sent to the Big Bend country and to the border east and west from here.

COLUMBUS CAMP ACTIVE.

Motor Train of 45 Trucks Sent to the Front.

COLUMBUS, N. M., May 10.—Machine guns and other armament were prepared for service today, and a motor train of forty-five trucks, many of which carried only troops, was sent to the front.

Soldiers of the garrison were forbidden tonight to leave the municipal limits after dusk and guards were maintained over the store depots, while civilians having no business on the streets were urged to remain in their homes, although there were repeated assurances from military authorities that no reports from the field or elsewhere warranted any alarm.

Rumors that 3,500 Carranza soldiers were marching on Columbus and that General Pershing's rear guard had been attacked were dispelled here today after a reconnoissance flight made by Captain T. F. Dodd of the Aero Corps. Captain Dodd flew over territory seventy-five miles to the south and west of Columbus. He reported seeing no Mexican soldiers and that all was quiet along the American line. The rumors of an attack became current last night. Machine guns were mounted in some parts of the military camp and soldiers kept close to their barracks.

A camp site was chosen for the New Mexico guardsmen and it is expected that they will arrive for mobilization as soon as they can obtain sufficient rolling stock.

Neither Lieutenant O. L. Bruncell of Salt Lake City, mustering officer, nor other military authorities here had been informed tonight as to the disposition to be made of the militiamen other than they are to assist in border patrol.

Ordnance, supplies, equipment, clothing, and rations have been collected here ready for transshipment into the interior as soon as trucks are available, all of the ten trains now in operation being in the field.

Major W. R. Sample, Commandant, asserted tonight that only routine reports had been received today from General Pershing.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD
The Spring time table will take effect May 14th, with increased service, including the Hamptons special Friday & Monday all-parlor-car train.—Advt.

German-American War Risk Is 50 Per Cent. in London

LONDON, Thursday, May 11.—Rates of 50 and 60 per cent. are quoted by Lloyd's for insurance, covering the risk of disturbance of the existing peaceful relations between the United States and Germany.

Sixty per cent. is quoted against the risk of the breaking off of diplomatic relations within three months, and 50 per cent. against the risk of a declaration of war.

BRINGS KAISER'S WORD TO WILSON

Gerard's Secretary Goes to Copenhagen to Cable Long Report to the President.

PEACE MOVE, BRITISH THINK

Withdrawal from Occupied Territory, Indemnity to Belgium Suggested.

BERLIN ALIVE WITH RUMORS

And German Agents in Amsterdam Even Prophesy Peace by the End of July.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, May 11.—A dispatch to The Daily Express from Amsterdam says:

"Exceptional importance is attached in Berlin to the fact that Ambassador Gerard has sent Secretary Grew to Copenhagen in order to telegraph a long report to Washington regarding the Ambassador's most recent conference with the Kaiser, Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, and Foreign Minister von Jagow. It is evident that something is brewing in Berlin regarding America, and the air is thick with intrigue, especially peace intrigue, around the Chancellor's palace and in the Reichstag.

"Active communications have been passing between Berlin and Ambassador von Bernstorff in America.

"Many German agents in Amsterdam are even going so far as to say that peace would come before the end of July.

"From a good source I gather that the Kaiser's projected terms would be far 'easier' now than six months ago; that he would forego the annexation projected in the west, and would agree to an indemnity being paid to Belgium. German troops would be ordered to withdraw from Belgium before or immediately after the armistice was arranged, and certainly before any treaty of peace was signed.

"Germany will insist on Poland becoming autonomous, but nothing would stand in the way of her recognition of the former boundaries of Serbia and Montenegro. Germany would naturally expect to receive her colonies back."

The Morning Post has this dispatch from Amsterdam:

"A Berlin message to the Nieuwe Courant states that Mr. Grew, Secretary of the American Embassy in Berlin, has left for the United States via Copenhagen.

"Mr. Grew will report to the Washington Government on the confidential deliberations that took place between Ambassador Gerard, the German Emperor, and the Imperial Chancellor on the subject of the American note regarding submarine warfare."

WIDE PEACE PROPAGANDA.

Washington Sees Germany Agencies Behind the Movement Abroad.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Officials continued to deny today that any formal movement in behalf of general peace in Europe had been inaugurated as far as the United States Government was aware. They said that they knew of no direct bid from any of the belligerent powers for the exercise of President Wilson's good offices, except that contained in the recent German note in response to this Government's demand that present methods of German submarine warfare be abandoned immediately.

It is known that in the letter from Pope Benedict delivered to President Wilson Saturday, the Pope expressed the hope that the United States would not become involved in hostilities with Germany, but so far as can be ascertained President Wilson has not confirmed to any official the report that the Pope proposed that this Government should undertake the rôle of mediator at once.

But in spite of their assertion that no move toward peace had been made that involved the United States, officials are convinced that a propaganda has been started with a view to strengthening the suggestion of ending the war. That the propaganda is of German origin is not doubted, and judging by the statement of an official today that it would soon become widespread, there is reason to suspect that the Government has some knowledge of the plans for the propagandist campaign.

"We welcome it," said one informed person today, "but it should be understood that it is propaganda."

The revival of peace talk is interesting to observers here as possibly throwing light on conditions in Germany and the state of the German arms.

PLAN A PEACE MANIFESTO.

Will Ask National Conventions to Temper Preparedness Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 10.—According to information obtained here, W. J. Bryan and his associates in the propaganda for peace will make their supreme effort in a manifesto that is to be made public just prior to the two national conventions next month. They will appeal to the peace sentiment that they believe controls the country, calling on the Government at Washington

Continued on Page 2.

BERLIN HAILS NOTE AS ENDING CRISIS; ADMITS THE SUSSEX WAS TORPEDOED; PUNISHES CAPTAIN; OFFERS INDEMNITY

OUR REPLY DELIGHTS BERLIN

Stocks Rise on Boerse When American Note Is Published.

CALLS IT GERMAN VICTORY

Press Denies That Conditions Were Attached to Concessions Made to Us.

BUT PUTS HOPE IN WILSON

Believes He Will Be Able to Bring England to Modify Her Blockade.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 10.—Ambassador Gerard delivered the American acknowledgment of the German reply on submarine warfare to Foreign Minister Von Jagow a few minutes before 1 o'clock this afternoon. The Ambassador was closeted with Herr von Jagow for nearly an hour.

In political and diplomatic circles the note was the principal topic of conversation throughout the day. While a certain amount of umbrage was taken by many Germans, the irritation of German sensibilities was more than neutralized by the central fact that it did constitute an acceptance of the German answer.

A news paragraph from London that all aboard the Cymric had been saved elicited very general satisfaction here.

The reaction that followed the dark days of doubt and depression continues unabated and popular feeling in Berlin today is undeniably buoyant.

The American note formed an all-absorbing topic on the Berlin Stock Exchange, where almost without exception it was interpreted very optimistically. As a result of it the remarkable strength shown by the Berlin market in the last few days continued, while transactions showed the utmost liveliness with rising quotations in many specialties. The total volume of business was considered unusually large.

Censor Lifts the Lid.

A Reuter dispatch from Washington supplied the first text of the note, and it is significant that the German morning papers were permitted to print it before the official version arrived and had been examined by the Imperial Government. To one who has long been forced to study the psychology of the political censorship, it indicates that the Government did not consider that the tone and contents would greatly affect German public opinion, and that, therefore, the brief Wilson note did not require to be broken gently to German readers by advance preparation of the public mind.

One is further justified in believing that both the tone and contents of the note were not unexpected by the Imperial Government; that it was all that was hoped for, and, therefore, satisfactory.

Calls It a German Victory.

Under the headline "Danger of a Break Averted," The Lokalanzeiger makes the following comment: "If the Reuter version of the text is correct, the American reply is exactly the sort which the German answer was calculated to elicit. It therefore fulfills our expectations. Herr Wilson has nolens volens been compelled to declare himself satisfied with the standpoint taken by our Imperial Government. The fact he emphasizes that he does not recognize any conditions that might have been attached to Germany's changes in the conduct of submarine warfare. He is indulging in a work of supererogation, for the German note contained no such conditions.

"It only expressed its 'expectation,' and 'did not doubt' that after the settlement of the German-American controversy the American Government would hold England to the obligations imposed by international law. The German Government reserved its freedom of action in case the steps of the United States Government did not lead to the desired success. Germany will first wait to see with what degree of success President Wilson, who, as is well known, has always asserted his neutrality, will conduct the negotiations with England. The American note permits us to conclude that the President has the intention of conducting such negotiations. From their final result should depend what further steps our Gevornment may find it advisable to take. For the present, however, the whole matter can be considered as settled."

All Tension Ended.

The last trace of tension has now disappeared here not only among the people, but in political and other well-informed circles. The hopeful feeling is increased to a confidence that there is no longer any possibility of trouble with America. The strength of the New York Stock Exchange similarly has influenced the Berlin Boerse.

It is asserted on high authority that the Imperial Government will leave nothing in its power undone to convince not only the American Government, but particularly the American people, that it is acting in good faith, that its submarine promises have been honestly made and will be kept to the letter, and beyond all else that the German Government is earnestly striving for permanent friendly relations with America.

As the practical first fruits of the new policy it is hoped that the prompt settlement of the Sussex case will measurably contribute toward the dispelling of American doubts as to Germany's good faith and the admission of Germany's full responsibility for the torpedoing of the Sussex, together with the apologies for the submarine commander's lamentable error, and offer of reparation for Americans lost or injured will be interpreted by the American Government as evidence of Germany's good faith.

Emphasis continues to be laid here on the fact that Germany has not offered far-reaching concessions in connection with the submarine war, but already has made them; that new orders already have been issued to the submarine commanders and all necessary steps taken, not only to see that they will be carried out, but also, as far as is humanly possible, to eliminate dangerous errors of judgment on the part of submarine commanders.

It is even intimated that submarine commanders have been aroused to the fact that mistakes will be considered inexcusable and equivalent to disobedience of orders, calling for sharp disciplinary measures.

Considers Controversy Ended.

BERLIN, May 10, (By Wireless to Tuckerton.)—The American reply to the German note was delivered by Ambassador Gerard to the Foreign Office at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

With the presentation of the note the German-American submarine controversy is regarded here as settled, and negotiations, so far as they concern the past, are virtually closed. Germany holds that its orders to submarine commanders were issued without strings or conditions, and will take up the latest note for further discussion.

Both the Lokal Anzeiger and the Zeitung am Mittag regard the note as acceptable to Germany. The Zeitung am Mittag, commenting on the American answer under the caption, "Wilson's Final Word," says that the German-American crisis, with its danger of a rupture, is now a thing of the past. The newspaper is not altogether pleased with the manner of expression, but says that that is unimportant.

"The main thing," it adds, "is that the relations of the two countries continue, to the great disappointment of all Germany's enemies, who will doubtless now try to interpret the answer as hinting that a rupture is only temporarily postponed. The American note, however, does not indicate that the United States understood Germany's 'expectations' in the light of 'conditions,' and the reference thereto in the American answer is made merely for the sake of clearness. Germans realize that American citizens cannot be required to suffer for English inhumanity and disregard of laws."

The Zeitung am Mittag points to the Sussex case as an indication that Germany is prepared to act uprightly and assume the consequences whenever it is wrong.

"We gave notice in our answer," it continues, "that we desired to remain calm, and that even in the midst of the present caustic bitterness the voice of reason should be permitted to be heard. America has acknowledged that in today's note. If it transmutes this acknowledgment into action there will be no longer a German-American issue."

In the Tageszeitung Count von Re-

Continued on Page 2.

Text of Germany's Note on the Sussex

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Ambassador Gerard's cablegram, giving the text of the German note in the Sussex case, is as follows:

AMERICAN EMBASSY,
BERLIN, MAY 8, 1916.

Following is translation of the text of note upon which my telegram, No. 3858, was based:

Supplementing his note of the 4th instant concerning the conduct of the German submarine warfare, the undersigned has the honor to inform his Excellency, the American Ambassador, Mr. James W. Gerard, that the further investigation made by the German naval authorities concerned in regard to the French steamship Sussex, on the basis of the American material, has been concluded in the meantime. In conformity with the result of this investigation the assumption expressed in the note of the undersigned of the 10th ultimo, that the damage of the Sussex was to be traced back to a cause other than the attack of a German submarine, cannot be maintained.

Such an assumption had to be arrived at with certainty from the material in the possession of the German Government, for itself, and without further knowledge of the circumstances connected with the torpedoing of the Sussex, the more so as apart from the points enumerated in the note of the 10th ultimo the following facts had come to the attention of the Admiralty Staff of the Navy through reliable information: March 24, 1916, approximately at the same time as the Sussex, an auxiliary warship left the port of Folkstone with a large transport of British infantry on board. On the same day a transport steamer was torpedoed in the Channel. A few minutes preceding the explosion on the Sussex she had passed through a mass of ship wreckage, which created the impression that a ship had sunk at that spot shortly before. All these facts justified the conclusion that the only case of torpedoing which could be considered under the circumstances had struck the British war vessel, whereas the Sussex had met with an accident in some other way.

However, on the basis of the American material, the German Government cannot withhold its conviction that the ship torpedoed by the German submarine is in fact identical with the Sussex, for in accordance with this material the place, the time, and the effect of the explosion by which the Sussex was damaged agree in the essential details with the statements of the German commander, so that there can no longer be any question of the possibility of two independent occurrences. An additional reason is constituted by the fact that officers of the American Navy found fragments of an explosive in the hold of the Sussex which are described by them upon firm grounds as parts of a German torpedo.

Finally, the counterevidence which was deduced in the note of the 10th ultimo from the difference in appearance of the vessel described by the submarine commander and the only reproduction of the Sussex then available has proved to be untenable, inasmuch as according to a photograph of the damaged Sussex now to hand the characteristic distinctions no longer existed at the time of the accident. While the Sussex in the photograph of my (the) Daily Graphic inclosed in the note only carried one mast and also showed the white gangway customary on passenger vessels on the level with the portholes, O. W. S., the reproduction of the damaged Sussex shows a second mast and a uniform dark color, and thus approaches in her outer appearance the description of the vessel as furnished by the submarine commander.

In view of the general impression of all the facts at hand the German Government considers it beyond doubt that the commander of the submarine acted in the bona fide belief that he was facing an enemy warship. On the other hand, it cannot be denied that, misled by the appearance of the vessel, under the pressure of the circumstances, he formed his judgment too hurriedly in establishing her character and did not, therefore, act fully in accordance with the strict instruction which called upon him to exercise particular care.

In view of these circumstances the German Government frankly admits that the assurance given to the American Government, in accordance with which passenger vessels were not to be attacked without warning, has not been adhered to in the present case. As was intimated by the undersigned in the note of the 4th instant, the German Government does not hesitate to draw from this resultant consequences. It therefore expresses to the American Government its sincere regret regarding the deplorable incident and declares its readiness to pay an adequate indemnity to the injured American citizens. It also disapproved of the conduct of the commander, who has been appropriately punished.

Expressing the hope that the American Government will consider the case of the Sussex as settled by these statements, the undersigned avails himself of this occasion to renew to the Ambassador the assurance of his highest consideration.

VON JAGOW.

FULL DISAVOWAL NOW MADE

Berlin Declares U-Boat Mistook Sussex For a British Transport.

CONVINCED BY OUR EVIDENCE

Offers Apology and Agrees to Make Reparation to Americans Who Were Injured.

MAY DRAW NEW INQUIRY

Washington May Ask What Punishment Was Inflicted on Submarine Officer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—In a note received and made public by the State Department today the German Government assumes full responsibility for the destruction of the channel liner Sussex, expresses regret, promises to pay indemnity to the Americans injured, and declares that the commander of the German submarine which attacked the Sussex "has been appropriately punished."

It was the torpedoing of the Sussex that brought the submarine controversy to a head and caused this Government to demand that Germany declare and effect an immediate abandonment of present methods of submarine warfare under penalty of a severance of diplomatic relations for failure to do so.

Germany had disputed the contention of this Government that a submarine had attacked the Sussex. In the note received today Germany acknowledges that the evidence presented by the United States in its note of protest in the Sussex case was so overwhelming that the Imperial authorities "cannot longer withhold" their "conviction that the ship was torpedoed by the German submarine."

Germany expresses the hope that the American Government will consider the case of the Sussex as settled by these statements. Whether President Wilson will make that hope a reality has not been determined. It was hinted today that only the severest punishment for the offending submarine commander would afford complete satisfaction, and the impression was given that the German Government might be asked to say what his punishment had been.

Supplement to Previous Note.

The Sussex note is intended as a supplement to the note of May 4, in which Germany informed this Government that new instructions had been issued to submarine commanders in accordance with the demand of President Wilson that Germany immediately declare and effect an abandonment of objectionable methods of submarine warfare.

The German note, which bears the signature of Herr von Jagow, Minister for Foreign Affairs, states that the supplementary investigation made by the German Government on the basis of the evidence submitted by the United States has been completed, and that in conformity with this investigation Germany is not now able to maintain her original assumption that the damage to the Sussex was not caused by a German submarine. The note then goes on to explain why the German Government was at first forced to the belief that the Sussex was not torpedoed by a German submarine.

But after examining the American evidence the German Government, according to the new note, finds that the time, place, and effect of the explosion by which the Sussex was damaged agree in substantial details with the statements of a German commander that a transport which he sank in the Channel was the Sussex, and there can be no longer any question of the possibility of two independent occurrences. Accordingly, instead of sinking a British transport, the German Government now admits that its commander torpedoed the Sussex, "in the bona fide belief that he was facing an enemy warship," but that "he formed his judgment too hurriedly in establishing her character and did not, therefore, act fully in accordance with the strict instructions which called upon him to exercise particular care."

Raises "Liner" Question.

The German note will probably result in an answer being sent by the United States Government. It is the position of the Administration that submarine commanders should not make mistakes when undertaking to destroy merchant ships, but should be certain of their facts before firing torpedoes, and, in any event, must not destroy merchant ships until those on board have been saved. The note says that the German Government admits frankly that "the assurances given to the American Government, in accordance with which passenger vessels were not to be attacked without warning, has not been adhered to in the present case."

This phrase is susceptible of the interpretation that the German Government may be conveying the idea that its previous assurances to the United States covered only passenger vessels and not freighters. The United States did not so interpret the previous German as-

surances, but regarded them as having been broad enough to cover freighters as well as liners. Since this all relates to the earlier pledges given to the United States and new instructions have been given to German submarine commanders which, according to the note just sent to Berlin by the United States, are acceptable if the new pledges are scrupulously fulfilled, the question of the interpretation of former orders to submarine commanders is not now considered important. The vital point with the United States Government now is whether the new instructions are to be scrupulously observed and how they are to be observed by German naval commanders.

TO SATISFY OTHER NEUTRALS.

German Press Believes They, Too, Will Receive Reparation.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 10.—The Imperial Government has by subsequent investigations become convinced beyond further doubt that a German submarine torpedoed the Sussex and is going to take the consequences, in accordance with its promise in the recent note to America. A very short semi-official note to this effect, that is making the rounds in the German press, does not hint what these consequences are. The Berlin Gazette says:

"The Government's announcement gives no particulars regarding these consequences, but one would not err in the assumption that the usual consequences arising out of international law and principles of justice are concerned here. Hence it is to be assumed that we shall express our regret over the mistaken destruction of the Sussex, particularly that American citizens lost their lives.

"We shall naturally make reparation for the damage caused and undoubtedly give other forms of satisfaction. Moreover not only Americans but Swiss, Spanish and Greek citizens came to grief as the result of the destruction of the Sussex, so that the consequences we shall take as the result of the erroneous sinking of the Sussex naturally apply also to these citizens."

The feeling here is that the Sussex case has been finally disposed of.

MORE FRENCH PRAISE.

Wilson's Note to Germany Regarded as Masterpiece of Diplomacy.

PARIS, May 10.—Great prominence is given by the newspapers of Paris this morning to the latest American note to Germany, replying to the German communication respecting submarine warfare. The American note is spoken of as a masterpiece of diplomacy.

"With conciseness, firmness, and clarity which is in strong contrast to the bathos with which Wilheimstrasse announced its backdown, President Wilson maintains the position he took up in the preceding note," writes Stephen Pichon, former Foreign Minister, in the Petit Journal.

The Matin says the American note places Germany in a cruel dilemma, her suggestions having been rejected, but her promises registered so that they will have to be kept. It continues:

"It must be clear to all neutrals that Germany has suffered an unprecedented diplomatic defeat. It will be interesting to see how the German Government explains to the public that it has consented radically to modify submarine warfare without obtaining the slightest compensation in exchange."

One of the most important points to be noted in regard to the American reply, in the opinion of the Petit Parisien, is that it ignores the allusion in the German note to the Chancellor's two declarations in the Reichstag in regard to peace negotiations. This paper says:

"If Emperor William desired to catch President Wilson in a trap the Emperor is caught in his own toils. He has met his master. There remains nothing for him to do except either to accept the American note at the risk of loosing the fury of the German Governmental parties or to take upon himself the initiative bringing about a rupture which would entail serious consequences for Germany."

CREDITS VICTORY TO WILSON.

German Paper Says His Diplomatic Stroke Will Re-elect Him.

AMSTERDAM, Thursday, May 11, (via London.)—The Koelnische Volkszeitung calls President Wilson's note to Germany friendly, but expresses wonder at what the President means when he says the principal danger to an interruption of the good relations between the United States and Germany is removed.

"Does he see," asks the newspaper, "besides the principal danger still another danger which he will keep open like a back door in case he should want an opportunity to return to it in the future?

"That concerns President Wilson most is that he has achieved a great diplomatic victory which will assure his re-election. It means that he will be President until the end of the war, and that Germany will have to reckon with him throughout the conflict."

ITALY APPLAUDS OUR NOTE.

Change of Tone Said to be Inspired by Authorities.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, May 10.—A considerable change has occurred in the tone of the press here in regard to Wilson's note to Germany. The newspapers now regard it as the only possible course, since Germany gave in completely to the American demands. Formerly the opinion of the leading newspapers was that Washington for the sake of its own dignity should not accept any reply which contained even a shade of conditional surrender.

This changed attitude is interpreted as a better feeling which may have a favorable influence on the future development of the conflict, especially since the tone of the press is inspired by the authorities.

BRAZIL WANTS INDEMNITY.

Rio Branco Sinking to be Subject of Demand on Germany.

RIO JANEIRO, May 10.—The German Minister, replying to the note of the Brazilian Government in regard to the sinking of the Brazilian steamship Rio Branco by a German submarine, informed the Chancellery today that his Government would undoubtedly receive willingly any communication on the subject addressed to it by Brazil. The Minister also expressed his gratification that the crew of the Rio Branco had been saved. As soon as the official inquiry into the sinking of the ship is concluded a demand for indemnity will be presented to Berlin.

The Rio Branco was sunk on May 2 and her crew landed at Blyth, England. The sinking of the ship caused great indignation in Brazil and the newspapers were unanimous in demanding energetic action by the Government. It was proposed that Brazil should join with the United States in a protest against German submarine warfare.

Denies Tubantia Was Torpedoed.

BERLIN, May 10, (via London.)—The semi-official Norddeutsche Allegemeine Zeitung publishes today a denial of statements appearing in Dutch newspapers to the effect that Germany is convinced that the Dutch steamship Tubantia was torpedoed by a German submarine. According to these reports the Tubantia was to be replaced by a German merchantman of equal value.

"The Tubantia was not lost as a result of a German attack," the newspaper says.

Artillery Active on Italian Front.

ROME, May 10.—The official communication issued from General Headquarters today reads: "There has been the customary artillery activity. On the Carso we exploded several mines, causing damage to the enemy lines. Nothing of importance occurred on the remainder of the front."

FINDS NO AMERICANS WERE ON THE CYMRIC

Consul Frost Makes Report—London Thinks Attack Won't Cause Complications.

BANTRY, Ireland, May 10.—Details of the sinking of the White Star liner Cymric were given today by members of the crew who were landed here. They say that the torpedo which destroyed the ship struck the engine room. The explosion blew all the skylights off and extinguished the lights throughout the vessel.

Four men were killed by the explosion and the Chief Steward was drowned trying to reach a boat when the crew abandoned the ship.

One hundred and seven members of the crew took to the boats soon after the liner was torpedoed, but returned when it was seen that the steamer was not in immediate danger of sinking. They remained on board for two hours when a sloop which had heard the Cymric's wireless calls for help 100 miles away arrived and took them off. The sloop stood by the stricken liner until she sank at 3:30 in the morning.

All of the crew were British subjects except one Russian and two Belgians. The officers say that the Cymric was unarmed. There were also six passengers on board, members of the British Consular service, all of whom were saved.

LONDON, May 10.—Wesley Frost, American Consul at Queenstown, sent a telegram today from Bantry to the American Embassy here announcing definitely that there were no Americans on board the Cymric. Mr. Frost said no warning was given, but that the wake of a torpedo was seen, and confirmed previous statements that the vessel was not armed. The weather was rough, and the members of the crew were in the boats from 1:30 A. M. until 9 P. M.

In official circles here it is not expected that the sinking of the White Star liner Cymric will cause a breach between Germany and the United States. While, according to the Admiralty, the Cymric was an ordinary freighter on which the Government was sending freight in common with private shippers, the fact that no Americans were on board and the doubtful status of the ship create a belief that Washington is hardly likely to make an issue of the sinking.

It is known that American officials here are making only the usual inquiries.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—This dispatch was received today from Consul Frost of Queenstown, who was at Bantry yesterday:

"No Americans on Cymric. Five British lives lost. No warning given by submarine. Wake of torpedo was seen after explosion. Cymric was not armed. Weather rather rough. Crew in open boats from 1:30 to 9 P. M., May 8, former hour being that of the explosion. Cymric sank 3 o'clock this morning.

ROLL OF CYMRIC'S DEAD.

Chief Steward Malcolm, Well Known to Travelers, a Victim.

The agents of the White Star Line at 9 Broadway received a cabled dispatch yesterday giving the names of the members of the crew of the Cymric who were killed by the explosion when the steamship was torpedoed on May 8 off the coast of Ireland.

The first on the list is J. B. Malcolm, the Chief Steward, who was well known to hundreds of Americans traveling regularly by the White Star Line. He was on deck at the time. The others were down below at their respective duties working the ship. Watts, third engineer, Morton, sixth engineer, and Beregan, fireman, are missing. Another fireman had a broken leg, but he was carried into one of the lifeboats before the Cymric sank.

BRITAIN TO AID SHIPPERS.

Documents Describing Goods to Neutrals Will Be Examined Quickly.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The British Embassy announced today that special facilities are to be provided for the examination of shipping documents relating to goods for neutral destinations or of neutral origin. The announcement reads:

"The British Embassy is advised that, owing to representations made on the part of the importers and shippers in neutral countries with regard to the inconvenience and delays which arise in connection with the arrangements now in force for the examination of shipping documents contained in the mails passing between neutral countries, the British Government now has made arrangements whereby special facilities will be provided for the examination of shipping documents relating to goods for neutral destinations or of neutral origin.

"It will, however, not be practicable to carry out the arrangements contemplated unless the documents, whether bills of lading, consular invoices, or other similar papers, are forwarded, unaccompanied by any other mail matter, in special bags, labelled or marked 'shipping documents.' These bags should be forwarded by the vessel carrying the cargo to which the documents in question relate."

LOOKING FOR SUBMARINES.

Allied Warships Ask Steamer if She Sighted Any in the Atlantic.

CHESTER, Penn., May 10.—The British steamer Kinmount, which arrived here today from Cape Haytien, reported that on Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock, about 100 miles southeast of Cape Henlopen, Del., the steamer was stopped by two French battleships, which inquired if the Kinmount had seen any German submarines. On being told that none had been sighted, the battleships, with three cruisers, which had been waiting some distance off, proceeded north toward New York.

The warships, the Kinmount reported, were equipped with steel nets strung along their sides. It is believed here the warships were searching for supposed submarines recently reported near the American coast.

DENY DESTROYER WAS HIT.

British Contradict a Berlin Report About North Sea Fight.

BERLIN, May 10, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—In an engagement off the Belgian coast on Monday between German and British torpedo craft, a British destroyer was badly damaged by artillery fire, according to official announcement by the German Admiralty under date of May 9.

"Two German torpedo boats," says the official statement, "while reconnoitring on the morning of May 8, had a brief engagement north of Ostend with five British torpedo boat destroyers. One destroyer was badly damaged by artillery fire. The German torpedo boats returned to port undamaged."

LONDON, May 10.—A British official statement issued this evening quotes the German statement that a British destroyer was badly damaged in a brief artillery engagement between five British destroyers and two German torpedo boats on May 8. The British Admiralty denies the German claim, saying that a few shots were exchanged between the torpedo craft and that the Germans then returned to their harbor.

SINKS AUSTRIAN TRANSPORT

French Submarine Scores a Success in the Lower Adriatic.

PARIS, May 10.—A French submarine sank an enemy transport, laden with war material, in the lower Adriatic Sea yesterday, says a Havas dispatch.

MOTOR TRUCK RUSE TRAPPED MEXICANS

American Captives Stalled Car So That Bandits Went On to Procure Mules.

SEIZED GUARD LEFT BEHIND

Prisoners Laid Plot Under Noses of the Raiders, Who Could Not Understand English.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special to The New York Times.

GLENN SPRINGS, Texas, May 9, (by automobile courier to Marathon, Texas, May 10.)—Seven of the ten American captives taken by Mexican raiders last Saturday not only effected their escape, but brought with them three of their former captors.

The story of how these Americans, unarmed and thirty miles south of the Rio Grande, overpowered their armed guard and drove three Mexicans ahead of them as they walked back to the Texas side of the river has just been brought in by five cavalrymen and three Texas ranchmen who had been part of a posse organized to pursue the raiders and free the American prisoners. The rest of the posse and the seven Americans with their prisoners are now at Deemer's Store, near Boquillas, one of the stores that the Mexicans looted.

The Americans who escaped were the seven who had been made prisoners at the Boquillas del Carmen mine just across the river in Mexico on Saturday last. Until they made their unexpected appearance at Deemer's Store yesterday, fears were held on this side that they had been put to death. They were Carl Halter, Superintendent of the mine; Hasbrouck, the assayer; Butler, the master mechanic; Dr. Power, of Fort Stockton, Texas.; the truck repair man, whose first name is Austin; a motor truck driver, named McKnight, and another truck driver whose name the returning men were unable to remember. Nicholas J. Pistorius, the eighth man captured at the mine, escaped the same day he was caught.

Forced Americans to Aid.

When the Mexicans returned from their ineffectual search for Pistorius they ordered the seven others into the empty ore truck they had commandeered and ordered the driver to go to the bank of the Rio Grande opposite Deemer's store. Here they had stored the loot they had taken in Texas. They then forced the Americans to pile it on the truck.

The bandits spent Saturday night at the spot where they had loaded their loot. Sunday morning, after a long conference with his fellows, the Mexican, whom the others called "Lieutenant Colonel," came to the Americans and said in Spanish:

"You were so anxious to see Villa that we'll take you down to Torreon to visit him."

The Americans were ordered into the truck again and one of the chauffeurs was made to drive south. It was during the first twenty miles of this journey that the seven Americans decided upon the strategy by which they later were able to escape. They talked to one another in English and discovered that not one of the Mexicans understood it. Then, although most of them understood and had spoken Spanish during the years they had worked in Mexico, they made the Mexicans in English if any of them understood English. None seemed to understand it, and in English the Americans then openly planned their escape as casually as though discussing the weather.

It was planned that the chauffeur should deliberately stall the auto truck when the first good opportunity arose, and after futile efforts to get it started again, should indicate that it would be impossible to move it without mules or horses. The Americans said that about eighty Mexicans were in the band that captured them, though they understood that there were at least two bands of raiders active on American soil in this district at the same time. Only five of the eighty were sent along on the truck to guard the prisoners. The Americans planned that if any of these could be got to go for mules, they would tackle the rest.

Two of the Mexicans were sent for mules after the truck had been run into a deep chuck hole thirty miles from the Rio Grande and together the prisoners had been unable to get it out. The three other Mexicans, including the Lieutenant Colonel, were left heavily armed to guard the prisoners. At a signal two Americans grappled with each guard when the others had disappeared. There was not a shot fired, and the three were overpowered and silenced before any sign of the remaining two was seen.

Abandoned Auto Truck.

The chauffeur had stalled the truck so effectually that the Americans could not get it started again. They started out on the long walk through the country full of hostile Mexicans and in which the majority of the very band that had captured them originally was supposed still to be. They bound the Mexicans together with chains before starting, and made them walk ahead, after taking away their arms. One of the Mexicans, even after he was safely landed on this side, however, still had a long knife in his hip pocket which he had been unable to use en route.

After the Americans with their prisoners had forded the Rio Grande into Texas territory, a careful search of the prisoners was made.

"A Carranza officer's commission was found on the one called Lieutenant Colonel," S. R. Nail, one of the ranchmen returning here, said. "All of them told different tales, so that it was well-nigh impossible to tell who they were, but we are convinced absolutely that at least this one was a Carranzista. Most of the people around here think that there are both Carranzistas and Villistas in the gang.

"Another one of the three swore that he never had been in Villa's army," said H. H. Benson, another rancher.

L. L. Dozier, known as "Jack" Dozier, was the third rancher of the party that came back here. All have ranches here in the Big Bend district. The cavalrymen who were in the posse and returned here were Corporal Philip Hullet of North Carolina, and Privates Sweeney, Sigler, Vernie Johnson, and Ernest Lalo.

The men said that the reason the escaping Americans did not simplify their problem of getting back to the American side by killing their three prisoners, was because Jesse Deemer, the storekeeper; "Uncle Bill" Harris, a rancher, who lived on the river on the American side, and a negro, Monroe Paine, were supposed to be still held in captivity by the second band of raiders. They thought the release of these three might be gained through holding the Mexican Lieutenant Colonel as a hostage.

Word was received here today that after Paine's disappearance his brother, Ellison Paine, who works on a ranch on this side, received a note from him stating that he was being held by the Mexicans in Boquillas, and would be turned free for $5,000 ransom, to be paid in gold. The note did not tell where this price on Monroe was to be delivered.

Cross-Examining Mexicans.

Major George T. Langhorne of the Eighth Cavalry, of which two troops are on their way from Marathon to the Rio Grande, has gone in an automobile to Deemer's Store, and is said to be cross-examining the three prisoners. One of them is reported to have made a long statement to the effect that the raid of last week was planned solely to kill Americans.

Major Langhorne, according to the scouts who were with him at Boquillas this morning, was at that time making plans for the cavalry to pursue the raiders straight across the river and on into Mexico, crossing at Deemer's, and was making arrangements for American cowboy scouts to go as guides. The two troops of the Eighth will not reach the river until tomorrow evening, unless they make a long, forced march today, and this is not expected. Captain J. C. Chess of the Eighth Cavalry is with Major Langhorne.

The posse that had been chasing the raiders had planned to cross the Rio Grande unaccompanied by the military, to chase down the bandits. It is composed principally of Texas Rangers and ranchers. In view of the escape of the seven American prisoners and the fact that the American troops probably will cross over without delay, it is now thought that the posse will not go across the river ahead of the troops.

The little settlement of Glenn Springs and most of the surrounding country in this region have been practically deserted since the raid by the women and children who lived here until it occurred. They are making their tedious way to homes of relatives or friends farther from the border, or to the small towns at safer distances. They are traveling, like the Belgian refugees, in whatever conveyances they can command in haste. Some go by on the main road, to which a trail runs from this point, in rickety wagons drawn by mules; others in tumble-down horse carriages, a few in dusty automobiles. Half a dozen burros were the means by which one of the families was seen escaping from the district.

These refugees carry roped bundles of clothes and their household belongings, whatever food they could find in their kitchens when they left home, and as a rule cooking utensils and blankets, for the poor roads and the great distance of this near-desert make travel of any sort slow. Last night, about fifteen miles from here we found one large family which was traveling with three mule teams. The travelers had pitched camp for the night, and the sole male of the party was spending the night on guard. They said they lived only a few miles from the Rio Grande, and that they were "getting out before the next raid." But the man said he was coming back "as soon as he got the women folks out" to join the posse.

Scouts Warn Inhabitants.

Small scouting parties of Texans are also scouring the country to warn residents to be on the lookout for Mexican incendiaries, for this morning reports were brought here that Mexicans had set fire to several ranch houses in the upper Big Bend district, in the vinicity of Terlingua, fifty-three miles northwest of Glenn Springs.

The second raid on Deemer's store was made yesterday. This store had been pillaged and the owner was taken captive by the band that rode through this district last Friday and Saturday. When the Texas posse drew near the store yesterday, however, three or four Mexicans were seen running from it with packages. They fired at the Americans, but the range was about 1,700 yards and no one was injured. Then the Mexicans fled across the shallow Rio Grande, the Americans firing at them at long range until they had been lost to view.

On the other side they were joined by other Mexicans, the total number being estimated variously between eight and twelve. In their flight they dropped a bundle in which were boxes of crackers and other vituals that had been left in the store by the bandits on raiding it.

Two American troopers, Private Richard Denington and Saddler Daniel Fiske, were with the posse at the time. Denington, incidentally, is one of the most interesting characters of the little cavalry camp here. He is five foot five, weighing 120 pounds, and loves soldiering. He is a Londoner, was in the British Army eight years, spending most of that time in India, and has been in this country four years. He says that since he cannot get into the war on the other side just now, his enlistment here not having expired, he is right glad to be down here on the border. He is rated as a crack rifle shot.

Four dead Mexicans have been found at or near Glenn Springs today and yesterday. The soldiers surviving their raid here said that the bandits carried off a number of dead and wounded. Two bodies were found a short distance from the scene of the battle with American soldiers. They had been hastily hidden beneath a pile of dried candelia, the plant from which wax was made at the Wood & Ellis plant here. In the pocket of one of the bodies was a Carranza officer's commission. This was the first that had been found on one of the raiders; today's certificate at Deemer's was the second.

The Carranza commission found on the body here was issued in the State of Chihuahua; the name of the officer was Rodriguez Ramirez; his rank that of a Lieutenant in "the army of the North." The commission was issued in October of 1914. It was carried back to headquarters today by Captain C. K. Cole of the Fourteenth, who started back this morning for Marathon.

Two more bodies of dead Mexicans were found in the hills a considerable distance from camp, and it is supposed that they died from wounds received during the fight here. As for the settlement here, there were only five buildings. All were looted, two burned and, except for soldiers, all are now deserted.

The aftermath of the Columbus raid was the establishment of an expeditionary force on the scene of the raid, but from present appearances that will not follow at Glenn Springs if the troops enter Mexico. Instead, it is thought probable a border base will be established at the Texas Boquillas, opposite the Mexican town of Boquillas, or near Deemer's Store. But Glenn Springs bears mute evidence of the barbarity of the raiders who swooped down on the little settlement last Friday night, and this evidence probably will remain a long while.

In the two-room house in which O. G. Compton, the Postmaster and storekeeper, lived with his wife and three children, tiny foot prints in blood are to be seen on the floor today. One little son of the Comptons was tortured and mutilated by the Mexicans and the prints that the child left while pacing about the rooms in agony are the ones that can be seen there now. Finally he was shot to death.

TROOPS RECEIVE ORDERS.

Regulars at Many Points Prepare to Go to Border.

The headquarters of the Eastern Division of the Army on Governors Island was kept busy yesterday issuing final instructions to the Third and Thirtieth regiments of infantry, and the eleven companies of coast artillery that the War Department ordered, on Tuesday, to proceed to Texas for service along the border or in Mexico. The various coast artillery commands which are ordered to San Antonio for organization as a provisional regiment of infantry are scattered along the Gulf and Atlantic coasts from Galveston to Delaware, and it will probably be a week before all the companies have reported at Fort Sam Houston.

The Third and Thirtieth regiments of infantry are both on duty in Northern New York and should be on the border by the first of next week. Both of these commands are ready for any service and are among the crack organizations of the regular army.

It was said at Governors Island that it was not believed the regiment of coast artillery organized there ten days ago would be ordered to the border. This regiment, or a part of it, probably will be ordered to Plattsburg this Summer for duty at the business men's and college students' military training camps.

Major H. H. Bandholtz of the Thirtieth Infantry, who was to have commanded the camps at Plattsburg, will go to the border with his regiment and a new commander will be appointed in his place.

The shortage in coast artillery on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, counting in the force for border service, is ninety-one companies, or about 61 per cent. of the total needed to half-man the fortifications guarding the principal cities. There are now sixty-four companies on duty in these fortifications, whereas the half total deemed absolutely necessary by the War Department is 154, exclusive of the mine companies.

The coast commands of the National Guard which in the event of war would be called on to furnish the 50 per cent. of troops that would be needed completely to man the various forts are also more than 60 per cent. short of the total required at this time. Regulars figure that these guardsmen would need at least three months of intensive training before they could be rated as efficient.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 10. — The entire force of the 112th Company, Coast Artillery, stationed mostly at Fort du Pont, with some of it at Forts Delaware and Mott on the Delaware River, was busy today preparing to move to Texas in response to orders from the War Department. There are 105 men in this company. The company will work in the border service as infantry.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 10.—The Second battalion and headquarters of the Fourteenth Infantry Regiment, stationed at Fort Lawton, in this city, have been ordered to depart for Douglas, Ariz., for field service.

VANCOUVER, Wash., May 10.—Orders were received today at Vancouver Barracks for the headquarters and Second Battalion of the Twenty-first United States Infantry to proceed to Yuma, Ariz., and for the the First Battalion to go to Nogales, Ariz. The troops will leave tomorrow.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 10. — The Third Battalion of the Fourteenth Infantry stationed at Fort George Wright entrained today for the Mexican border. The command consists of eleven officers and 325 men.

LAWTON, Okla., May 10.—Because of the delay in obtaining rolling stock, the five batteries of the Fifth Field Artillery, consisting of 825 men, probably will not get away from Fort Sill for San Antonio until late tomorrow or Friday. Six trains will be required to transport the men and equipment.

AUSTIN, Texas, May 10.—Adjt. Gen. Henry Hutchings announced today that all Texas companies of the National Guard had orders to report to Fort Sam Houston at San Antonio Thursday.

GALVESTON, Texas, May 10. — The 127th Company, Coast Artillery, composed of 104 men, will leave for San Antonio tomorrow night following the receipt of orders from the War Department to mobilize as infantry and participate in the border patrol.

READING, Penn., May 10.—Batteries D, E, and F of the United States Third Field Artillery, under command of Major Manus McCloskey, marched through Reading today for the Summer camp at Tobyhanna, Penn. An hour later the commanding officer received a telegram from Washington ordering his companies to entrain for San Antonio, Texas, at once. They will leave as soon as train arrangements can be made early tomorrow. The batteries camped last night at Adamstown, Lancaster County.

The batteries consist of 450 men, 375 horses, 16 mules, 86 gun carriages, 6 field guns, and 15 commissary and other wagons, for supplies and general conveyance.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 10.—Orders received at Fort Ontario here today direct the Third United States Infantry, First Battalion, consisting of 265 men and 13 officers, to leave for Eagle Pass, Texas, tomorrow morning. The Second and Third Battalions stationed at Madison Barracks have received similar orders.

READY FOR BIG MILITIA CAMP.

San Antonio Expects Texas Troops to Begin Arriving This Morning.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 10.—Preparations for handling one of the largest militia camps held in the United States since the Spanish-American war were completed today by army officers at Fort Sam Houston.

Troops of the Texas National Guard were under way in special trains from many points here tonight, and the first of the organizations will begin arriving in the morning.

A separate camp has been laid out for the eleven companies of Coast Artillery ordered to Fort Sam Houston.

SOUTHWEST RUSH TO ENLIST.

Three More Regiments to be Formed in Texas.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, May 10.—The Adjutant General's Department has ordered three additional regiments of militia to be organized, and there is a general rush to enlist. This recruiting rush is general throughout the Southwest. In Arizona another Rough Rider regiment is being formed.

The New Mexico Cadet Corps, which holds the National Rifle Club record, has offered its service to the War Department.

Million Cartridges Are Seized.

LAREDO, Texas, May 10.—One million rounds of rifle ammunition which Mexicans attempted to smuggle across the river into Mexico near here was confiscated by troops here today. It was believed that the ammunition was intended for use of bandits in Mexico.

PLANS FOR PATROL HOLD UP PROTOCOL

Continued from Page 1.

lery and Field Artillery which were assigned to the border yesterday, and regarding the plans for the use of the militia of Texas, Arizona and New Mexico under General Funston's directions, and for their supplies, equipment and clothing. With the eleven companies of Coast Artillery ordered last night the force under General Funston's command will aggregate about 39,500 men and this is sufficient to take care of present situation.

It is expected that these measures, besides convincing the de facto Government of the determination of the United States Government to protect its border and guard against any unprovoked attack on the Pershing expedition, will convince the Carranzista authorities of the futility of attempting to force the withdrawal of the American forces from Mexico before their task has been accomplished. The statement was made again tonight on unquestionable authority that the United States does not intend to take its troops out of Mexico until the Villistas and other bandits in Northern Mexico have been controlled and the complete safety of the border is assured.

Many appeals are being received by the Administration for the dispatch of troops to various unprotected parts of the border. One of these was a strong appeal, sent to Senator Sheppard of Texas and by him turned over to the War Department, urging that a regiment of regulars should be sent to Eagle Pass, Texas, to take the place of the Seventeenth Infantry, which recently was ordered from that point to the base at Columbus. Senator Sheppard also received a telegram today from Judge A. J. Dannenbaum of Houston, proposing the novel plan of sending officers of the United States Army into Mexico to train the troops of the de facto Government and make them more effective for use against bandits. This suggestion was turned over to the War Department for consideration.

The action of the President in calling out the militia of the border States and sending 4,000 more regulars to the border has struck a responsive chord in Congress, where there is strong sentiment in favor of backing up Mr. Wilson to the full limit in the Mexican situation. Secretary Baker also received a cablegram today from Governor Lucius E. Pinkham of Hawaii, stating that the National Guard of Hawaii offers its services "for such assignment as the War Department believes the present exigencies may require."

WASHINGTON STIRRED BY DYNAMITE THREAT

Note Says Department of Agriculture Building Will Be Blown Up Friday—Recalls Holt Case.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Washington Star this morning received through the mails an anonymous note reading as follows:

The main building of the Department of Agriculture will be blown up Friday morning, May 12.

The Star immediately notified R. M. Reese, Chief Clerk of the Agricultural Department and, with a lively recollection of Frank Holt's fulfillment of his advance notices to newspapers of his intention to dynamite the Senate wing of the Capitol last July, Mr. Reese hurried to Police Headquarters, where he laid the letter before Chief of Police Pullman. Detectives were employed on the case and guards sent to the department building.

At the department the opinion was expressed that the note was written by an employee of the department or a former employe. Holt wrote his warning notes on a typewriter. The note writer of today was bold enough to try handwriting. In Holt's case, notes were mailed by him to all the Washington newspapers after he had placed dynamite with an acid time device to explode it in the reception room of the Senate, but none was delivered until the next morning. Holt was in a sleeping car berth in the Union Station when the explosion occurred. He arrived in New York the next morning, went by train to Glen Cove, L. I., and made an attempt to kill J. P. Morgan. He committed suicide in jail on the night of July 6, 1915.

ANOTHER BRITISH SHIP SUNK

Steamer Bound from Gibraltar to England Is Reported Lost.

LONDON, May 10. — The British steamer Dolcath has been sunk, according to a report to Lloyds.

The Dolcath, a steamer of 1,706 tons gross, was built in 1892 and was owned by the Dolcath Steamship Company, Ltd., of Cardiff. She was last reported as passed from Gibraltar on April 4.

LIVERPOOL, May 10.—Nine members of the crew of the French fishing vessel Bernadotte were landed here today. They were six days in an open boat after their vessel was sunk by a submarine 160 miles from land when bound for the Grand Banks of Newfoundland for fish.

The sailors declare that they had no time to supply themselves with food and water before taking to the boat and that they suffered excruciatingly from hunger and thirst. One man drank salt water, became demented, and jumped overboard.

All the men were in the last stages of exhaustion when they were picked up.

HYPHEN PERIL IN ENGLAND.

Naturalized Germans Rounded Up for Treasonable Talk.

LONDON, May 10.—Discussing the necessity for the defense of the realm regulations, Herbert Samuel, Secretary for Home Affairs, stated today that within the last few weeks there had been discovered in the heart of London a public house (saloon) occupied by a naturalized German and a resort of other naturalized Germans, where language of the most reprehensible and anti-British character was used. He added that it might have become a most dangerous centre.

Mr. Samuel said he doubted whether any charge could have been formulated under the ordinary law, but it was obviously necessary to deal with such cases, and the powers in his hands enabled him promptly to intern all the men concerned.

BIG GUNS ON SERB BORDER.

Paris Hears Germans Are Bringing Up Many 17-Inch Weapons.

PARIS, May 10.—An Athens dispatch to Havas says there was a lively fusillade during the day at three points on the Doiran-Gievgeli sector. The Germans, after bombarding Mayada, succeed in occupying the village, but were forced to evacuate following a French counterattack.

The Germans, the dispatch adds, are placing numerous 17-inch guns along the front.

GERMANS PLAN MORE SHIPS.

Revival of Merchant Marine Discussed by Reichstag Members.

BERLIN, May 10, (via London.)—The question of building ships for an expected revival of foreign trade after the war was discussed today in the Budget Committee of the Reichstag. Members of the Clerical Party moved that the Government take steps to increase tonnage both in internal waterways and on the high seas.

A representative of the Government said the Government already was considering the question, was fully alive to the importance of having an adequate commercial fleet, and was ready to do everything possible in this direction. He thought, however, that it would be inexpedient to give details at present.

A National Liberal member moved the voting of an appropriation for replacing ships destroyed or lost during the war.

TOLD OF FOOD SHORTAGE.

German Socialists Said to Have Informed French in Switzerland.

PARIS, May 10.—The Socialist Party issued a statement today, asserting that it had not authorized any of its members to act as delegates at the recent international conference in Switzerland. It develops that M. Rafin-Dugens, Alexander Blano, and M. Brisson, members of the Chamber of Deputies, belonging to the Socialist group, attended the conference, which also was attended by Herr Hoffman, a member of the Prussian Diet, and editor of the Vorwärts, and Herr Fleissner, a Saxony Deputy.

The proceedings of the conference were not made public, but it is understood that the French Deputies were informed that riotous conditions in Germany, owing to the food shortage, were much more serious than was generally known.

NUN PRAYS FOR COMBES.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 11.—The most striking proof of the "union sacrée" yet recorded is an exchange of letters between Sister Julie, the heroine nun of Gerbeviller, and Former Premier Combes, the dispossessor of nunneries and monasteries, whom the Church regarded as its arch-enemy.

Sister Julie wrote on Easter Sunday from Gerbeviller:

"I intercede for you in memory of your words today amid these tombs and ruins, whence will come victory and the resurrection of France."

M. Combes replied:

"I am delighted to shake the hand of a nun who has distinguished herself by her courage, her patriotism, and her devotion."

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BRINGS KAISER'S WORD TO WILSON

Continued from Page 1.

to maintain absolutely fair and impartial neutrality. They will appeal to the peace sentiment to temper the preparedness declarations that may be adopted by the two great political parties in national convention.

The manifesto has been written and it is on its way about the country for the signatures of those who are to stand sponsor for its message. The plan is to obtain the signatures of 1,000 men of nation-wide standing.

The manifesto opens with a long quotation from President Wilson, taken from one of his addresses to Congress, delivered about eighteen months ago, in which he declares that this country must not only declare a real and lasting neutrality as between the belligerents in the present war, but must also make that neutrality absolute in fact as well as in theory.

WILL DISCUSS PEACE VISIT.

Union Against Militarism to Take Up Wilson Interview Monday.

The Peace Union Against Militarism, several members of which visited President Wilson last Monday, will hold a meeting next Monday at which those present will discuss the effect of the organization's endeavors in Washington. The delegates are by no means disheartened.

Miss Lillian D. Wald said yesterday that President Wilson impressed her as not fully realizing the trend of militarism in the United States.

"The President, I think," she said, underestimates the purpose and drift of the organized propaganda for defense, the so-called preparedness."

Miss Wald said that the President received the delegation with much courtesy and that his manner was exceedingly gracious.

GERMAN PEOPLE SUFFERING.

Blockade May Prove a Decisive Factor in War, It Is Said.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, May 11.—The Daily Chronicle says:

"All the news from Germany indicates that the British blockade is likely to prove a decisive factor in the war. The economic pinch has become intolerably severe. The masses of the population are half starved, particularly in the towns. Even the middle classes and rich are suffering greatly."

"Confirmation of this state of affairs is not only to be gleaned from the German press, despite the censorship, but neutral diplomats in Germany and neutral visitors to that country all bring back the same story of an unfed population, stagnant industry, universal war weariness and desperate yearning for peace.

"Diplomats in Berlin have begged to be allowed to import their own food. Some of them have to get milk for their children, especially from Denmark and Holland.

"Rich women are taking their children to Holland to get enough milk for them.

"Other signs that the country is in extremis are: The recent failure of Berlin bread rationing, the big advance in the price of potatoes, although the ration is grotesquely insufficient, showing the critical shortage; huge jumps in the price of beef, veal and mutton, and, above all, the approaching exhaustion of all edible fats, including butter, margarine lard and every sort of oil and fat."

URGES PEACE MOVE HERE.

Holland Society Wants Pressure Put on the President.

THE HAGUE, May 10, (via London.)—The Netherlands Anti-War Council has cabled Hamilton Holt of New York that it considers that Germany's reference to peace in her submarine note to the United States, inasmuch as she has twice declared her readiness for peace, is a fresh inducement for united neutral mediatory action.

The council suggests the co-operation of the American peace societies in urging President Wilson to promote a neutral conference to offer mediation.

NO PEACE UNTIL VICTORY SAYS BRITISH MINISTER

Samuel Wants Germany Decisively Beaten—Cecil Denies Knowledge of Appeal to Pope.

LONDON, May 10.—Herbert Samuel, the Home Secretary, in the course of an address today at the National Liberal Club, referred to recent suggestions, said to have emanated from Germany, in regard to the initiation of peace negotiations. He declared that until Germany was beaten there could be no thought of peace, and continued:

"It is for us in this generation to settle this issue and not leave to later years or to the generations of children who come after us the heritage of finishing and completing the struggle. Whether by military means or by economic means or by a combination of both, we must win complete and decisive victory."

In the House of Commons today Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade and Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, stated that he had no official information that the Kings of Bavaria and Saxony had taken the initiative for the intervention of the Pope in favor of peace.

A news agency dispatch from Rotterdam on May 8 quoted from a circular, said to have been issued by the German Humanity League, the statement that considerable significance was attached to the arrival in Rome of envoys of the Kings of Bavaria and Saxony, who had prolonged audiences with Cardinal Gasparri, Papal Secretary of State.

AMERICAN REPLY DELIGHTS BERLIN

Continued from Page 1.

ANOTHER REBEL SHOT IN IRELAND

But Asquith Assures Commons Inquirers That the End Should Be Near.

SKEFFINGTON'S FATE TOLD

He and Two Others Shot Without Authority by Officer, Who Will Be Punished.

VICEROY WIMBORNE QUITS

Parliamentary Party Appeals to People to Rally to Constitutional Movement.

Another Rebel Is Executed, the First Outside of Dublin

QUEENSTOWN, Thursday, May 11.—Thomas Kent of Coole has been courtmartialed and shot at Fermoy, County Cork.

This is the first execution outside of Dublin.

LONDON, May 10.—Ireland provided a number of sensations today. The first was the announcement of the resignation of Baron Wimborne, Lord Lieutenant, which undoubtedly had been in Premier Asquith's hands for some time, acceptance being delayed until normal conditions are restored in Ireland.

The second was the appointment of a commission headed by Lord Hardinge to investigate the causes of the Irish outbreak. A third was the admission by the Government of the truth of the report that F. Sheehy Skeffington, editor of The Irish Citizen, and two other journalists had been executed in the Portobello Barracks in Dublin without the knowledge of the military authorities and before martial law was actually in operation.

A fourth was the granting of the veteran Dillon's demand for a special session of the House of Commons to discuss the executions in Ireland, and finally the issue of an important manifesto to the Irish people by John Redmond strongly denouncing the rebellious movement and eloquently appealing to Ireland to stand fast by constitutional means to secure self-government.

No More Executions Likely.

That the country has probably seen the last of the executions of Irish rebel leaders was indicated by statements made in the House of Commons by Premier Asquith and at the National Liberal Club by Home Secretary Herbert Samuel.

The Premier, replying to a question, said there was reason to believe that there would be no further necessity to proceed to extreme measures, although he could give no undertaking to that effect. He was able to give the positive assurance, however, that no further executions would take place before the time of the debate on the Irish question, which was postponed from last night to today.

Mr. Samuel, in his address at the National Liberal Club, observed that the Government would have been guilty of unpardonable weakness if it had not meted out stern punishment to the guilty in the Irish rebellion. The public might rest assured, Mr. Samuel added, that neither the Government nor the military authorities had any intention of adopting a policy of vindictive severity. Mr. Samuel thought it would be found the number of cases in which it was necessary to enforce the extreme penalty was nearing an end, if, indeed, the end had not already been reached.

The revelation concerning Skeffington formed the climax of the fast-growing resentment of the Irish people at the continuance of executions in Dublin, which has already given the Government pause. Although there are two rebels still awaiting execution.

Thus far the court-martial have dealt with seventy-nine prisoners, of whom twelve have already been executed. Five of the seven signatories of the proclamation of the Irish republic have paid the last penalty. Four rebels have been sentenced to life imprisonment, twenty-one to ten years and forty-two to lesser terms.

While there is considerable difference of opinion as to whether it is safe to revoke martial law in Ireland yet, many members of both houses are satisfied that Major Gen. Sir John Maxwell's work was fully justified.

The members of the commission appointed to investigate the causes of the rebellion are Baron Hardinge, former Viceroy of India, Justice Sir Montague Shearman and Sir Mackenzie Chalmers, former Permanent Under Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Objections to Lord Hardinge.

Some members of the Lords and Commons objected to Baron Hardinge as Chairman of the commission of investigation on the curious ground that he was responsible for the British expedition in Mesopotamia.

John Redmond, the Irish leader, expressed in the House of Commons a desire for a wider investigation. Premier Asquith replied that if the area of inquiry were widened no tribunal could undertake the task. Consequently it was a question between holding an inquiry within limits and having none at all.

At a meeting of the Irish Parliamentary Party the following resolution was passed unanimously:

"That any inquiry into the Irish situation must, if it is to be of any value and satisfy public opinion in Ireland and Great Britain, satisfy two conditions:

"I. The personnel of the commission must be in touch with and satisfy the public of its impartiality and capacity to conduct an Irish inquiry effectively and without favor.

"II. The terms of reference must allow of full investigation of all circumstances which led up to the arming of large sections of the people of Ireland and the recent insurrectionary outbreak, the nature and extent of the outbreak, the fitness of the present form of executive in Ireland to deal with such troubles, and actual steps taken by the Irish executive during the last three years to deal with conditions which led up to the outbreak and with the outbreak when it came."

Wimborne's Career in Ireland Brief.

Baron Wimborne's resignation was not unexpected, it having been believed he might resign on account of the widespread criticism of the administration of Irish affairs following the outbreak in Dublin.

Baron Wimborne was appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in January of last year, in succession to Lord Aberdeen.

There was much anxiety for his safety in the first days of the Dublin uprising, on account of erroneous reports that he had been captured by the rebels. When it was established that he was safe a demand for his resignation was made in the House of Commons.

Derby May Succeed Wimborne.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, May 11.—The Daily Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent this morning says:

"Lord Wimborne's resignation, following upon those of Mr. Birrell and Sir Matthew Nathan, with others yet to come, shows that a clean sweep is to be made of the Irish executives.

"The name of Lord Derby is mentioned as the probable successor of Lord Wimborne. Lord Derby is a Unionist of moderate persuasion, but it is believed he would be acceptable to the Nationalist Party.

"The position of Chief Secretary in these days must necessarily be a difficult and embarrassing one. In spite of that, Colonel Churchill is said to be ready to take on the job. He never has been deterred from any work by difficulty or danger, and his honorable ambition would be fulfilled if he could link his name with the permanent settlement of the Irish question.

"This is the view of Colonel Churchill's friends, but I am inclined to believe he will not return to office yet awhile and that the new Chief Secretary probably will be Harold J. Tennant, who has done excellent work for the Government both in and out of Parliament."

SHOOTING OF EDITOR WAS UNAUTHORIZED

Government Starts Inquiry Into Skeffington's Death—Officer Responsible to Be Tried.

DUBLIN, May 10.—The Freeman's Journal calls for a public inquiry into the death of F. Sheehy Skeffington, editor of The Irish Citizen, and two other men executed with him in the Portobello barracks on April 26.

It was announced today that Skeffington's body had been disinterred at the barracks on Monday and removed to the Glasnevin Cemetery.

LONDON, May 10.—The following letter written by the widow of Sheehy Skeffington to a friend was made public today:

"My husband was arrested on April 25, when returning home on the second day of the rising, was tried (charge unknown) and shot forthwith. He was unarmed and a non-combatant, being well known as an earnest pacifist, but also as an Irish Nationalist.

"I would take it as the greatest favor to his memory that you would see that these facts are known at once in England to prevent further tragedies while there is time. I have these facts from a most reliable source, but have had as yet no official information and have not been allowed even to see my husband, receive his message or take away his body for burial."

On April 7 Skeffington wrote a letter to the New Statesman, in which he said:

"The situation in Ireland is extremely grave. Thanks for the silence of the daily press, the military authorities are pursuing their usual plans in Ireland unobserved by the British public, and when the explosion which they have provoked occurs they will endeavor to delude the British public as to where the responsibility lies. I can only hope that despite the war fever there may be enough sanity and common sense left to restrain the militarists while there yet is time."

Replying in the House of Commons today to an inquiry made yesterday as to whether Mr. Skeffington had been shot before the proclamation of martial law, Premier Asquith said that the editor was shot in Dublin on April 26 without the knowledge of the military authorities. The matter was under investigation, Mr. Asquith added. The officer concerned had been arrested and would be court-martialed.

Regarding the other executions reported to have taken place at the same time Mr. Skeffington was shot, Mr. Asquith stated an investigation would be made. He had no particulars regarding these cases, but he thought he might state that the military authorities not only had no responsibility for them, but had no knowledge of the occurrences.

SHAW DENOUNCES SHOOTINGS.

Says Executed Sinn Feiners Will Take Places as Martyrs and Heroes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 10.—George Bernard Shaw, in a letter to The Daily News today on the execution of the Sinn Fein leaders, after pointing out that the Government shot the prisoners first and told the public about it afterward, thus giving no opportunity for an effective protest, says:

"My own view is that the men who were shot in cold blood after their capture or surrender were prisoners of war and that it was therefore, entirely murderous to slaughter them. The relation of Ireland to Dublin Castle is in this respect precisely that of the Balkan States to Turkey or Belgium or the City of Lille to the Kaiser and of the United States to Great Britain.

"Until Dublin Castle is superseded by a national parliament and Ireland is voluntarily incorporated with the British Empire as Canada, Australiasa, and South Africa have been incorporated, an Irishman resorting to arms to achieve the independence of his country is doing only what Englishmen will do if it be their misfortune to be invaded and conquered by the Germans in the course of the present war.

"Further, such an Irishman is as much in order morally in accepting assistance from Germans in his struggle with England as England is in accepting the assistance of Russia in her struggle with Germany. The fact that he knows that his enemies will not respect his rights if they catch him and that he must therefore fight with a rope round his neck increases his risk, but adds in the same measure to his glory in the eyes of his compatriots and of disinterested admirers of patriotism throughout the world.

"It is absolutely impossible to slaughter a man in this position without making him a martyr and a hero, even though the day before the rising he may have been only a minor poet. The shot Irishmen will now take their places beside Emmet and the Manchester martyrs in Ireland and beside the heroes of Poland, Serbia, and Belgium in Europe, and nothing in heaven or on earth can prevent it. The military authorities and the English Government must have known they were canonizing their prisoners.

"Perhaps I had better add that I am not a Sinn Feiner, and that since those utterances of mine which provoked American Gaels to mob plays some years ago to the very eve of the present rising I used all my influence and literary power to discredit the Sinn Fein ideal and in particular to insist on the duty of Ireland to throw herself with all her force on the side of the French Republic against the Hoehenzollern and Hapsburg monarchies. But I remain an Irishman and am bound to contradict any implication that I can regard as a traitor any Irishman taken in a fight for Irish independence against the British Government, which was a fair fight in everything except the enormous odds my countrymen had to face.

"I may add that I think it hard that Birrell, an Englishman, should be sacrificed on the tombs of the fallen Sinn Feiners. Birrell and Sir Matthew Nathan did what they could with their hands tied by the army commands and Sir Edward Carson. Obviously the one thing that could have made Ireland safe from an outbreak of civil war was the impartial disarmament of the civil population, as in the sixties during the Feinan scare. Failing that, it has been the merest chance that an outbreak occurred in Dublin and was headed by the Sinn Fein provoked by a bogus Castle plot. A Popish plot equally ingeniously stimulated might have produced the same result in Belfast headed by Ulster Volunteers. A convincing announcement of the abandonment of Home Rule would set the National Volunteers shooting tomorrow.

"Why were they not all disarmed? Because the Government was afraid of Sir Edward Carson and 'the muntineers of the Curragh' and to attempt to disarm one side without disarming the other would have been an act of open war on the Irish Nationalists."

PARLIAMENTARY PARTY APPEALS TO IRISHMEN

Calls On Them In a Manifesto to Support the Constitutional Movement.

LONDON, May 10.—The Irish Parliamentary party has issued a manifesto to the people of Ireland, calling upon them to support the constitutional movement as the only one by which their aspirations for self-government possibly can be realized. It says:

"Another tragedy has been added to the long tale of tragedies of Irish history. The capital of Ireland has been the scene of a mad and unsuccessful attempt at revolution. Blood has been shed freely. It is true that Ireland has been bitterly provoked by the growth of a similar revolutionary and illegal movement in another part of Ireland, backed by an army in revolt. It is true that the grave responsibility for these events in Dublin rests upon the leaders of that movement. These things will have to be discussed at the proper time.

"It is true that Ireland has been shocked and horrified by a series of military executions by the military tribunals in Dublin. These things have been done in the face of incessant and vehement protests of the Irish leaders and these protests will be pressed continually and strongly until the unchecked control of the military authorities in Ireland is abolished. But it is also true that, in spite of bitter provocations, the people of Ireland have had no hesitation in condemning the rising in Dublin as a dangerous blow at the heart and hopes of Ireland.

"On the morrow of this tragedy we feel called upon to make a solemn appeal to the people of Ireland to draw conclusions which these events force upon them. We must leave no misunderstanding in their minds as to our convictions and our resolves. Either Ireland is to be given over to unsuccessful revolution and anarchy, or the constitutional movement is to have the full support of the Irish people and go on until it has completed its work.

"The manifesto recalls the futile efforts to secure redress of Irish wrongs by revolutionary methods, and traces at length the progress made by constitutional methods inaugurated by Butt and Parnell, which finally resulted in placing on the statute books "the greatest and largest measure of Irish self-government ever proposed and ever achieved."

"If, then, the constitutional movement has triumphantly vindicated itself," the manifesto continues, "and if, on the other hand, the revolutionary movement has shown itself to be at once futile and disastrous, have we not the right to ask the people of Ireland to support the constitutional movement and to uphold it until its entire mission is accomplished? Have we not the right to call on men in all stations of life in Ireland, who have the duty and the power to guide the decisions of the people, to make a strong, united appeal to the people to choose the wise and oppose the insane course of Irish policy?"

The manifesto concludes as follows:

"The time for such hesitations is now past. We repeat that the country stands fact to face with the alternative of futile revolution and anarchy or of the maintenance of the constitutional movement by a full and vigorous support of the Irish people. Each Irish Nationalist has to put before himself these alternatives.

"We have no doubt what the course of the Irish people will be, but it is on that answer that the Constitutional movement and our future depend. If the people do not want the Constitutional movement they do not want us. Without their active support we should be engaged in an impossible task. With their support we can complete the fabric of Irish reform and Irish liberty which we have been building for the last century. We shall realize all the reforms and all the hopes we and our predecessors in the Constitutional movement have held out to them, we shall lead the Irish people into the Parliament House for which they have been praying and working for more than a century."

SAYS BERLIN BETRAYED IRISH.

Nothing So Significant in Whole Crisis, Herbert Samuel Asserts.

LONDON, May 10.—Herbert Samuel, the Home secretary, in an address at the National Liberal Club today on the Irish revolt said the uprising was a foolish one because its leaders rashly had put faith in German aid. He continued:

"I believe that when the full history of the rebellion comes to be written it will be found nothing has been so significant in this crisis as the manner in which the German Government betrayed those whom they had duped. Undoubtedly the leaders of the revolt anticipated substantial aid from those they called their Continental allies."

New Yorker Arrested in Ireland.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The State Department is interesting itself in the arrest by British authorities of John Kilgallon of Long Island City, presumably in connection with the Irish revolt. Mr. Kilgallon was attending school in Dublin under Professor Pearse and was arrested April 24, on a charge of bearing arms. On the request of Mr. Kilgallon's relatives the Department has inquired as to the circumstances of the case and the date of the trial.

NEW GERMAN BLOW FAILS AT VERDUN

French Repulse a Strong Attack at Hill 287, After a Short Lull in the Fighting.

TAKE PARTS OF A TRENCH

In an Offensive on Slopes West of Dead Man Hill—Germans Extend Gains on Hill 304.

LONDON, May 10.—After a lull last night on the west and east banks of the Meuse, the Germans today delivered another strong attack. They chose the French positions at Hill 287, a mile to the west of Hill 304, where the last fierce attack was made in the great Verdun battle. Today's attack at Hill 287 was "completely repulsed," the Paris communiqué says, and some prisoners were taken by the French.

Near Dead Man Hill, east and northeast of Hill 304, the French took the offensive, capturing parts of a German trench and making sixty-two prisoners.

The Berlin report this afternoon says the Germans have extended the ground recently taken at Hill 304.

The official communication issued by the French War Office tonight reads:

On the left bank of the Meuse, after a violent bombardment, the Germans launched a strong attack on our positions in the neighborhood of Hill 287, (west of Hill 304.) This attack was completely repulsed. Some prisoners remained in our hands.

A small offensive action carried out by our troops on the slopes west of Le Mort Homme permitted us to occupy some parts of a German trench. We made sixty-two prisoners and captured two machine guns.

The day was comparatively calm on the rest of the front.

The Belgian official communication reads:

There was an artillery duel in the region of Ramscapelle, Dixmude, and Steenstracte.

The text of the French statement of this afternoon follows:

Between the Oise and the Aisne a coup de main upon one of our trenches southeast of Moulain-sous-Toutvent was completely checked.

In the Verdun region the bombardment west of the Meuse noticeably diminished. Each of the two sides in the Woevre region there was intermittent cannonading.

Hand-grenade skirmishes were reported during the night in the woods of Avocourt and the region south of Fort Douaumont.

In upper Alsace an enemy reconnoitring party, which attempted to seize one our small posts near Hirzbach, south of Altkirch, was repulsed with losses.

The British official statement on the campaign in the Western zone, issued tonight, reads:

There has been some mining activity about Fricourt, Souchez, Hulluch, and Cuinchy, but no change has taken place in the situation at these points.

The artillery on both sides has been active about Maricourt, Souchez, and St. Eloi. Our artillery bombarded enemy positions at La Boisselle and southward of Messines.

BERLIN, May 10, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The official statement today says:

In the Argonne the enemy, after a mining operation, attempted to enter our line, but was repulsed.

Southwest of Hill 304 advanced detachments of the enemy were driven further back. One detachment was captured. The new German positions on Hill 304 were extended.

German airmen dropped numerous bombs on cities at Pombasle (Argonne) and Raon l'Etape (Vosges).

"The German attack on Verdun is based on the crushing effect of German heavy artillery," writes Major Moraht, military critic of the Tageblatt. "The capture of the smaller fortresses in the west at the beginning of the war by the use of heavy artillery was only a prelude to the artillery operations now in progress.

"The French have not been able to compete with German artillery and ammunition. The enormous losses of the French are due partly to the effect of the German artillery and partly to the tenacity of the French, who will not abandon their trenches.

"Although it is generally considered that attacking forces must be four times superior to those of the defense, in the Verdun campaign the number of German troops engaged is much less than half that of the French. The number of French troops may be calculated at not less than 800,000. This figure represents half of the entire forces which France still has at her disposal for active fighting.

"All the German successes on the eastern and western fronts were gained with numerically inferior forces. Moreover, the Austro-Hungarian troops for a year have been holding back twice their number of the enemy. The principal elements in victory—quality of troops and courage—are steadily working to our advantage."

FRENCH BALLOONS IN GERMANY

Two Drift from Battlefront to Hanover—One Crew Not Yet Captured.

BERLIN, May 9, (via London, May 10.)—Two of the French balloons which broke from their moorings in the French lines in France on Saturday landed near Hanover. One of the balloons was manned by a crew of three soldiers, apparently officers, who have not yet been captured.

Casement to be Tried on Monday.

LONDON, May 10.—Premier Asquith informed the House of Commons today that Sir Roger Casement, who was captured on attempting to land in Ireland to lead the rebellion, would be placed on trial on Monday.

SENATORS ARE FIRM FOR ARMY OF 250,000

No Progress Is Made by Conferees and Suggestion by Wilson Is Looked For.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Senate and House conferees on the Army Reorganization bill made no progress toward an agreement today. The Senators informed the Representatives flatly that they regarded their instructions favoring the volunteer army plan and the regular army of 250,000 as final and that they would not yield.

In the meantime the conferees are trying to prepare some sort of substitute for the organized volunteers by providing for the training at the Government's expense of a large number of young men each year at camps like that held last year at Plattsburg. The amendment of Senator Lodge of Massachusetts is the basis for this effort, which looks to paying the "rookies" on the basis of enlisted men.

Senators feel that a hint from President Wilson favoring the stronger preparedness of the Senate bill would go a long way even now toward enabling them to get better terms from the House, in spite of the recent votes in the House against the important Senate provisions.

So far, however, since his speech convening Congress, the President has not indicated his own views regarding the proper size for the army. In an interview with a delegation of pacifists a few days ago the President referred to the Senate's bill provision for 250,000 regulars as not unreasonable, but refrained from committing himself to that strength.

WON'T POSTPONE TRIAL OF DR. LIEBKNECHT

Reichstag Committee Hears Mob Cried "Down With Kaiser" After His Speech.

BERLIN, May 10, (via Amsterdam to London.)—The Business Committee of the Reichstag, to which the matter had been referred, declined unanimously, with the exception of two Socialist votes, to consider an urgent motion by the Socialists to postpone the trial of Dr. Karl Liebknecht and to suspend his arrest until after the adjournment of the Reichstag.

The Socialists claimed parliamentary immunity for Dr. Liebknecht, while admitting the justification of his arrest.

Herr von Payer, the reporter of the committee, read official documents in which Dr. Liebknecht admitted participation in a peace demonstration, but denied that he was guilty of treason. A majority of the committee supported Herr von Payer in the opinion that Dr. Liebknecht had forfeited parliamentary immunity.

Herr Von Payer gave this account of the arrest of Dr. Liebknecht:

"On May 1 Dr. Liebknecht participated in a peace demonstration at the Potsdammer Platz. The population became excited and shouted: 'Down with the war,' 'Down with the Kaiser.'

"Dr. Liebknecht had arranged the entire demonstration, even to his pamphlets. When arrested he resisted violently, but at last he was knocked down and overpowered by the police. The excited crowd threatened to lynch the police, but was dispersed by the military. There is no doubt that Liebknecht, by his attitude, assisted the enemy."

GERMANY'S WAR LOSSES PLACED AT 2,822,079

London Statement Fixes April List Alone as 91,162, Based On Berlin's Own Figures.

LONDON, May 10.—An official British estimate of German casualties in April, issued here today, places the total at 91,162. The number of German casualties since the beginning of the war is given as 2,822,079. These figures were given in the following statement:

"German casualties, exclusive of corrections, were reported during the month of April, 1916, as follows: Killed or died of wounds, 17,455; died of sickness, 2,395; prisoners, 1,921; missing, 6,217; severely wounded, 14,-557; wounded, 4,001; slightly wounded, 38[illegible]; wounded remaining with units, 5,637. Total, 91,162.

"These added to those reported in previous months, including corrections reported in April, 1916, bring the totals reported in German official lists since the beginning of the war to: Killed, or died of wounds, 664,552; died of sickness, 41,325; prisoners, 137,798; missing, 197,094; severely wounded, 385,515; wounded, 254,627; slightly wounded, 1,023,212; wounded remaining with units, 117,956. Total, 2,822,-079.

"These figures include all German nationalities—Prussians, Bavarians, Saxons and Württembergers. They do not include naval or Colonial troops."

Report Russian Loan Lagging.

BERLIN, May 10, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Overseas News Agency says word has been received in Stockholm from Petrograd that the time for receiving subscriptions to the new Russian war loan of 2,000,000,000 roubles has been extended to May 29, in view of the fact that up to May 2 only half of the loan had been subscribed.

NATION INTERESTED IN DEFENSE PARADE

G. T. Wilson, After Trip in South and West, Tells of Enthusiasm All Over Country.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETE

Executive Committee Holds Its Last Meeting—Gen. O'Ryan Issues Final Orders to Guardsmen.

The Executive Committee in charge of arrangments for the Citizens' Preparedness Parade next Saturday, held its final meeting in the Yale Club yesterday afternoon. Charles H. Sherrill, George T. Wilson, Theodore Rousseau, Secretary to Mayor Mitchel, and others of the committee spoke. The final reports of sub-committees indicated that more than 145,000 persons would march in the parade and that no matter what kind of weather prevailed, the parade would be the largest civilian demonstration ever seen in this or any other country.

George T. Wilson, who had just returned from a tour of the Middle West and South, said that everywhere he went he found people talking about New York's great preparedness demonstration. At the request of Mayor Mitchel, Mr. Rousseau asked that a list of the men who had enrolled for the parade be furnished to the Mayor, who believed that among those thousands of patriotic citizens were a great many who would not be averse to serving on the Mayor's Home Defense Committee, which now had more than 11,000 members, and which was being organized for service in support of the police and other authorities in the event of an emergency.

Applications from various organizations for permission to send speakers to address the marchers while they were assembling for the parade were all vetoed, as well as applications from various persons to circulate among the marchers and sell buttons, flags and other things with which the marchers would already have been provided. At the close of the meeting, the Rev. Dr. Herbert A. Shipman invoked divine blessing on the parade, and the sentiment that was behind it.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the National Guard, issued yesterday the final order for the participation in the parade of all the Guard troops in New York. With the issuance of this order final instructions were given to all marching bodies who were to be in line on Saturday.

The Independent Women.

The battalion of Independent Patriotic Women, under the leadership of Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, will be one of the largest in the women's section. It will consist principally of business, professional and society women.

Among the officers are: Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. S. Stanwood Menken, Miss Elsie de Wolfe, Mrs. Walter Damrosch, Mrs. William Loeb, Jr., Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mrs. D. Barber, Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid, Mrs. John Corbin, Mrs. Ralph Sanger, Mrs. Arthur Burden, Mrs. John W. Harwell, Mrs. Isaac Bell, Miss Edythe Deacon, Miss Alice Carpenter, Mrs. John Blair, Mrs. Julian Heath, Mrs. Everett Menzies Raynor, Mrs. James A. Wright, Miss Marion Hollins, Mrs. Laurence Lanneseen and Miss Caswell.

Applications to march in this battalion may be sent to Mrs. J. Lloyd Derby, 149 East Fortieth Street.

An interesting feature of the parade in the Wall Street division will be the appearance of the Veterans of the Naval Militia who manned the U. S. S. Yankee and the U. S. S. Nahant in the Spanish War.

Commander W. B. Duncan, Jr., who captained the cup defenders in several international yacht races, will head the veteran crew, made up largely of bankers and brokers, who forsook the market to become volunteer jackies in Sampson's fleet.

BRIDGMAN MADE A GENERAL.

At Dinner in His Honor the National Guard's Efficiency Is Lauded.

High opinions were expressed of the present discipline and effectiveness of the cavalry of the National Guard and of the other elements of the New York militia by the speakers at a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria last night in honor of Colonel Oliver B. Bridgman, one of the best known cavalry commanders of the National Guard, upon whom, at the dinner, Adjt. Gen. Louis W. Stotesbury, representing the Governor, conferred the brevet rank of Brigadier General.

After giving much credit to General Bridgman for the efficiency of the National Guard cavalry, Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan went on to say that the present high morale of all branches of the New York National Guard was surprising, in view of the amount of public misrepresentation aimed at the guard.

Other speakers at the dinner were General Daniel Appleton, Colonel Merritt H. Smith, Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury, Captain David H. Biddle. Among the 125 diners were Cornelius Vanderbilt, the Rev. Herbert Shipman, Colonel Chauncey P. Williams, Major William R. Wright, Colonel Arthur F. Townsend, ex-Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, Colonel Henry L. Sternberger, Major A. L. Reagan, and Ezra P. Prentice.

SEVEN WOMEN'S BODIES IN BLUEBEARD'S HOME

Missing Austrian Soldier Sealed Each in a Lead Case, Authorities Discover.

BUDAPEST, May 10, (via Berlin and London.)—The work of a modern Bluebeard has been discovered by the police in the village of Cinkota. While searching the home of a missing soldier they found seven lead cases, each containing the body of a woman.

The bodies could not be identified, but are presumed to have been those of servants enticed to the village from Vienna.

The former occupant of the house, who is reported to have died of typhus in Serbia, cautioned the proprietor when he was leaving for the front under no conditions to enter the building, where machinery which could not be replaced was stored.

DRIVE AT BAGDAD RAILWAY.

Russians Advancing on Mesopotamia from Two Directions.

PETROGRAD, May 10.—The British reverse at Kut-el-Amara, instead of causing the Russians to abandon or change their plans for invading Mesopotamia, appears rather to have inspired them with a fresh incentive for reaching one of the principal objectives of their Caucasian campaign.

Since General Townshend's capitulation the Russians have made conspicuous progress along the difficult roads of the Persian mountain province which borders Mesopotamia, and, according to the latest information, have strongly fortified Serinal-Kerind, recently captured, and have driven the Turks from another series of positions far to the westward and close to their own frontier.

The main threat upon Mesopotamia, however, consists not in this isolated Persian expedition, which is far removed from the other Caucasian armies, but in the concerted Russian efforts to drive the Turks southward from Mush in the direction of Diarbekr. This direction provides the shortest route to the Bagdad Railway, the possession of which by the Russians would, it is generally agreed here, be equivalent to Turkish renunciation of Mesopotamia.

The War Office tonight issued the following report:

Caucasian Front—The offensive of the Turkish forces in the region of Mamahatun has been stopped by our fire.

In the direction of Bagdad we have occupied the town of Kasr-I-Shirin, (on the Persian frontier, about 110 miles northeast of Bagdad,) where we took Turkish munition reserves, comprising several hundred thousand cartridges, many shells, and hand grenades, telegraph material, and a camel supply convoy laden with biscuits, rice, and sugar. During the enemy, we also captured three guns.

TURKS CLAIM SUCCESSES.

Report Checks to Russians—Destroy One Ship and Shell Another.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 10.—The following statement on military operations on the Caucasus front was issued today by the War Office:

In local engagements on the right wing and in the centre we made a number of prisoners and captured booty. In the centre, an attack by an enemy company was beaten back with great enemy losses.

In the Bitlis sector there is no change.

Owing to a surprise attack which we executed in the sector of Kirvaz, about four kilometers northwest of Mush, against an enemy detachment, the enemy was thrown back in the direction of Kirvaz, losing fifty men and leaving some booty in our hands. In the centre, the forces of two companies which we observed on Mount Bathil, five kilometers northeast of Mount Kope, were obliged to retreat after suffering heavy losses. We made a number of prisoners.

On the left wing, the enemy is engaged in different sectors in the vicinity of the coast in building fortifications.

As a reprisal against the Russian fleet, which bombards open towns and villages on the Anatolian coast and destroys harmless sailing vessels and fishing boats, we destroyed, between Eupatoria and Sebastopol, a ship of 4,000 tons and a number of sailing vessels.

An enemy guardship, which appeared west of Kouche Ada, in Smyrna waters, was taken under fire by our artillery. One shell was observed to explode on board the ship, destroying the commander's bridge. The ship then withdrew in the direction of Samos.

RUSSIANS REPEL GERMANS.

Artillery Checks Troops Massing for Attack on Trenches.

PETROGRAD, May 10.—The following official communication was issued today:

On the western (Russian) front, north of the small town of Smorgen, a body of Germans, after a heavy gun and rifle fire in the vicinity of the village of Perslinski, began to mass before our wire entanglements, but met with an artillery fire which forced them to retire.

During the night of the 7th the Germans exploded a mine in the vicinity of the village of Selki, (southwest of Czartorysk,) at the town of Krevo, and under cover of their fire began an assault with the object of taking the crater. We repulsed the attack and occupied the lip of the crater.

Southwest of Pinsk enemy artillery has heavily bombarded the sector of our positions west of the Village Piestchice. Near Czartorysk we brought down an enemy aeroplane and captured the aviator and observer.

TRAP BOMB PLOTTER WITH CONSUL'S AID

Federal Agents Seize German as He Buries Dynamite at Youngstown Munition Plant.

ASKED $25,000 FOR CRIME

Austrian Agent Betrays Scheme to Authorities and Averts Loss of Life.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, May 10.—A plot to dynamite a munition plant and kill scores of workmen, bared here when its originator sought to make a deal with the Austro-Hungarian Consul to cause the explosion on payment of $25,000, was frustrated in Youngstown today.

A twenty-four-year-old German was seized by detectives and police after he had buried twenty-five pounds of dynamite outside the gates of the William Tod Company.

Thus ended a counter-plot against the man, engineered by Charles De Woody, special agent of the United States Department of Justice, in Cleveland, whose aid in trapping the would-be dynamiter was sought two days ago by the Consul, Dr. Ernest Ludwig.

The prisoner, now in a cell in Youngstown, is John Swierz. He lives with his wife at 911 Simon Street, that city, and for two and a half years had been employed in the plant he planned to blow up.

Although for the present held on a minor charge, that of violating a state law prohibiting the placing of explosives on another's property, Swierz may also have to face more serious accusations. One may be the attempt to destroy lives and property and another conspiracy.

De Woody, who brought about the capture of the man, tonight was still pursuing an investigation in Youngstown to throw light on the possibility of others having been associated with Swierz in the plot. He had a long distance telephone conversation with department officials at Washington, after the arrest, and reported the part he and Consul Ludwig had played in trapping Swierz.

Secrecy surrounded the plans for the trap and neither officials of the William Tod Company nor Youngstown authorities had a hint of the plot until De Woody notified Prosecutor Henderson of Mahoning County and secured his aid, that of County Detective Kane and Youngstown police officials in making the spectacular capture.

Swierz had written several letters from Youngstown to Consul Ludwig in Cleveland paving the way for a conference whereby he hoped to gain the Austro-Hungarian government's co-operation in dynamiting the Tod plant. When he came to Cleveland Tuesday he demanded $25,000 for destroying the machinery in the department where shrapnel shells are manufactured, he declares.

Consul Ludwig, anticipating the visit, had called in Special Agent De Woody. Although he introduced the latter to Swierz, he did not disclose the Federal agent's identity. Then the plot, in all its details, was disclosed in the consul's private office. Apparently enthusiastic over the plot, De Woody volunteered to accompany Swierz to Youngstown to aid in carrying it out. De Woody and Swierz left Cleveland together Tuesday morning, reaching Youngstown at noon.

From the time the young German left Cleveland until he found himself and De Woody, the supposed fellow-conspirator, suddenly surrounded by officers late this afternoon near a lonely shack outside the gates of the Tod plant, he believed his companion a conspirator. With a cry of dismay Swierz tried to escape, but he was quickly overpowered and taken to Police Headquarters.

"The dynamite Swierz purchased and buried while I accompanied him," De Woody said, "was to have been set off at night under the sheltering darkness in the Tod plant after he had obtained what he believed was the promised payment of $25,000 from Consul Ludwig.

"It was our purpose to lead him no further, but during the afternoon he disclosed new plans for pouring a great quantity of nitroglycerine into the machinery, so that when the men started it in operation next morning the machines and every human being anywhere near them would have been blown to pieces."

FOOD FROM THE AIR AT KUT.

LONDON, May 10.—British aeroplanes dropped 18,000 pounds of food, in addition to mail and military and other stores, in Kut-el-Amara between April 16 and 29. This effort to relieve the hunger of the besieged garrison, which subsequently surrendered to the Turks, was told in the House of Commons today by Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under Secretary for War.

During the whole siege of Kut-el-Amara, Mr. Tennant said, only one British aeroplane was brought down by the Turks. The pilot was killed and the observer wounded. The Turks reported that a number of aeroplanes which had attempted to drop food supplies were shot down.

According to a dispatch from an "eye-witness" with the British Army in Mesopotamia, Khalil Pasha, the Turkish General to whom the British forces under General Townshend surrendered at Kut-el-Amara, showed the utmost consideration for his prisoners. Khalil Pasha expressed admiration for the gallant defense of the garrison and showed anxiety that they should be well fed. He especially desired that every comfort and consideration should be shown General Townshend, and expressed regret that his own supplies were not more plentiful.

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MRS. GILLIGAN SAYS SHE IS PERSECUTED

Declares She Will Prove She Never Poisoned Any Inmate of Her Home for Aged.

CONTINUE ANDREWS INQUEST

Enough Arsenic Found in His Body to Kill Several Persons, State Bacteriologist Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 10. — Mrs. Amy E. Archer Gilligan, accused of the murder by poison of Franklin R. Andrews, an inmate of the Home for Elderly People she conducted at Windsor, near here, today issued a statement from her cell in the Hartford County Jail, in which she said:

"Shortly after Mr. Andrews's death (May 30, 1914,) I received information that the authorities were trying to connect his death with some criminal act on the part of somebody in the home. Some of the neighbors in Windsor distorted the facts and invented stories to keep the agitation alive.

"Some of the inmates of the home told me from time to time that they were told that they were liable to be poisoned if they remained in the home, and one old gentleman, over 90 years of age and ailing, went so far as to intimate that a glass of lemonade served to him when he was suffering from a severe cold had been drugged. The physician in attendance on him at the time was requested to make an analysis of the lemonade and did so by drinking it in the presence of the old gentleman, who suspected it was drugged. The man still lives.

"For a period of several months I was constantly informed that the authorities had examined into the conduct of the home, but, knowing that I had done no wrong and that there was nothing that I should fear as a result of the investigation, I continued to manage the home and solicited patronage.

"Many of the inmates died, which is not strange, because they were sent to the Home when they were either too old or too feeble to care for themselves and at a time when their relatives considered them such a burden that they had to be cared for by some institution. Most of them were ailing from diseases other than those which usually accompany advanced age. In each instance, when a death occurred the relatives were notified, unless, perchance, the relatives had left word not to be notified, in other words, had abandoned the inmate.

"I have had hundreds of aged, helpless and infirm and have ministered to their wants and given them such comforts as the Home could afford, and I think they were all satisfied with the treatment received. When I was arrested, I asked the police officers if it would not be better for me to consult an attorney, and they told me to follow their advice, that they were friendly to me and wanted to carry the thing through without notoriety. I followed their advice, and now I am in jail without a hearing.

"The public knows nothing of my side of the case, nothing about the real facts behind my arrest and imprisonment. After I was locked up here in jail Captain Hurley of the State Police came to me, again advised me as a friend, and told me that they had four charges of murder against me. If I would sign a statement, he said, admitting one charge, they would drop the other three. Thank God, I did not follow his advice, because my counsel informs me that if I had this so-called friend would have rounded out his friendly advice with a conviction on the awful crime of murder, and I am as innocent of wrongdoing against any person who has ever been an inmate of my house, in either thought, word, or deed, as any child of 5 years.

"I am told it is claimed that I took persons under a life contract and tried to make a profit by poisoning them. An examination of the records, which have all been seized by the State police, will show the absurdity of such a statement. I have conducted this home for years. I inherited a little property from my parents, and when my husband, Mr. Gilligan, died he left a will, leaving his property to some one other than myself. I am today in jail, charged with murder, knowing nothing of the evidence against me nor whom it is that I am charged with having murdered.

"I have two small pieces of real estate, worth from $8,000 to $9,000, mortgaged for $4,750, and I have worked all my life, cooking and scrubbing and washing, giving personal attention to the home and trying to educate my eighteen-year-old daughter, who is heartbroken because of the charge which has been brought against me.

"When she was here at the jail this morning it almost broke my heart to learn that a picture of my baby had been put on the front page of a Hartford newspaper. This was a cowardly outrage, and I hope the man responsible for it will some day feel a little of the anguish and agony which my mother's heart feels now as a result of his mean and contemptible conduct.

"When I was managing the home I contracted small bills, and my lawyer tells me today that the kind-hearted Deputy Sheriff in Windsor has placed attachments upon the little bit of property I had, making it impossible for me to further mortgage it and so raise funds for my defense. It seems as if all the world had turned against me, and at times I feel a forlorn and defenseless woman, but I try to have faith in God, and my love for my baby girl will give me strength to live until my innocence is proved. I want a chance to prove my innocence."

Coroner J. G. Calhoun today continued the inquest on the body of Mr. Andrews behind closed doors. Ralph Frost, an undertaker at Windsor, testified that it was his custom to turn over the embalming of bodies to Frank P. Smith of Hartford. He could recall twenty-six bodies, including that of Mr. Andrews, which he had turned over to Smith in the last four years, and he had not noticed anything suspicious about the appearance of any of the bodies. He said that all the permits to remove bodies from the home were regular, except in the cases of Mr. Andrews and Mrs. Alice Gowdy, whose bodies were removed at night without permits.

Frank P. Smith corroborated Mr. Frost's statements. He was asked whether any arsenic was used in preparation of the embalming fluid.

"The fluid came from New York," he replied. "I don't know the formula."

State's Attorney Alcorn tonight discredited reports that Mrs. Gilligan probably would be tried in June.

"We have had the greatest success with the case today," he added, "in fact, it has taken definite shape."

Benedict Holden, of counsel for Mrs. Gilligan, said he was considering making application for a change of venue, as he had grave doubt that the accused woman could receive a fair trial in Hartford County.

By order of the State's Attorney, Sheriff Dewey allows no one to visit Mrs. Gilligan except the State officials, her daughter Mary, and her counsel.

According to the Superintendent of the State Police, Thomas Egan, the investigation shifted from Windsor to other fields today, but the Superintendent would not say where.

Superintendent Egan, State Bacteriologist A. J. Wolff, and State's Attorney H. M. Alcorn held a long conference in the State's Attorney's office today, but its results were not given out. The conference also was attended for a short time by Coroner Calhoun.

Dr. Wolff, who made the test, said that enough arsenic had been found in Mr. Andrews's body to kill several persons. He would not disclose the nature of the poison alleged to have been found in the other exhumed body. He was asked whether it was corrosive sublimate. He said it would be necessarily a mineral poison, because a vegetable poison would not be discoverable after two years.

STRIKE OF TAILORS SPREADS

Workers Quit in 3 Vineland, N. J., and 12 Stamford, Conn., Shops.

Three cloak, suit, and skirt factories in Vineland, N. J., and twelve in Stamford, Conn., were closed yesterday by strikes, according to the officials of the Cloak and Skirt Makers' Union, the 60,000 members of which in the metropolitan district are on strike. It was explained that union investigators had discovered that the factories in Vineland were owned by E. J. Wile, Vice President of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association, while those in Stamford were doing work for the same man. The closing of the out-of-town factories was in line with the policy of the union to extend the strike to any area where work was being done for any of the local manufacturers against whom the general strike was aimed.

Michael J. Reagan, mediator for the State Industrial Commission, announced yesterday that he had offered to mediate between the union and the Manufacturers' Protective Association and that the association had declined his offer "with thanks," explaining that the present difficulty was not a matter for mediation, but a question of whether the manufactures or the union should run the factories. Mr. Reagan said that he would make a second offer of mediation later, with the hope that it would be accepted. Union officials have already the blanket announcement that they would agree to mediation at any time. These officials said yesterday, however, that they did not expect the manufacturers to accept mediation and anticipated that the strike would last four months at least.

The settlement committee of the union, with offices in the Hotel Latham, and the Broadway Central, continued to be busy yesterday receiving applications of employers not in the association, who wanted to make separate agreements with their employes. According to George Wishnack, Chairman of the committee, about half of the 1,800 independent employers have applied for settlements, and settlements have been made with 100 or more. Mr. Wishnack said that, by next Monday, he expected to have 15,000 strikers back at work under these separate agreements. About 7,000 returned to work last Monday.

4,000 IRONWORKERS STRIKE.

Will Go Out Today After Employers Refuse Wage Increase.

More than 4,000 ironworkers will go on strike today, according to an announcement made last night at the headquarters of the Ironworkers' Union, 175 East Broadway. The men met last night in Beethoven Hall, 210 Fifth Street, and received final instructions as to how and when to begin the strike.

The difficulty between the Ironworkers and their employers, who are organized into the Employers' Association of Architectural Ironworkers, began some weeks ago when the union submitted demands for a raise in wages, a shorter work week, and recognition of the union. The union met last Sunday and voted to go on strike if the employers, at their Tuesday meeting, did not accept the amended demands of the union's committee. The employers met and refused to accept the amended demands.

LEHIGH VALLEY STRIKE ENDS

Freight Handlers Return at Communipaw Yards.

The freight handlers' strike at the Communipaw yards of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, which started two weeks ago, was settled yesterday and the men returned to work.

The struggle between the towboat companies in New York and their engineers still continues without signs of a settlement. The only railroad affected yesterday was the Baltimore & Ohio, which has six of its tugboats out of twelve in operation, the others having been tied up by the strikers.

T. L. Delahunty, business manager of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, said yesterday that a meeting of the engineers will be held soon to decide upon drastic measures to bring the towboat companies to terms.

BURN BARS OF STEEL TO FREE MAIMED BOY

Crushed, He Smiles at Priest as Blowpipe for Two Hours Eats Through Heavy Metal.

GRIPPED IN ELEVATOR CAGE

Directs First Helpers and Asks Solace of the Church in Belief That He Cannot Live.

For nearly two hours yesterday evening Joseph Dinsenbacher, 15 years old, an errand boy employed by Breuer & Son, makers of fac-simile letters, on the fifth floor of the fourteen-story building at 82 Beaver Street, hung in agony, wedged between one of the elevators and the wall of the shaft between the fifth and sixth floors, watching the firemen who were burning away the floor of the elevator with an oxy-acetylene blowpipe and listening to the prayers of the priest who was administering the last rites to him.

Outside in the street women and children, who had learned of his plight as they left their work in the building, were crying and some of them even fainting as they thought of the sufferings of the boy who had been caught in the elevator shaft, but Dinsenbacher himself was still smiling bravely when he was finally taken out, laid on a stretcher, and carried away, with both legs broken, to the Volunteer Hospital.

It was a little before 5 o'clock when the boy stepped into the one of the four elevators which was operated by Joseph Raddigan and started up toward the office of his employers on the fifth floor. He was the only passenger in the car. Raddigan stopped at the fifth story and opened the door, but as the boy stepped out the elevator suddenly shot upward. As the floor of the car struck him Dinsenbacher had the presence of mind to bend back sharply from the waist, so that when Raddigan managed to jam on the brakes and get the car stopped, half way between the two floors, the boy's legs were caught between the elevator floor and the wall and his face was looking out into the hallway at the sixth floor landing.

Door Wedged Fast.

Raddigan shouted to the other elevator men, and the four of them tried to get the door open on the sixth floor and get the boy out. But the door was wedged fast. They could touch his face and shoulders; they could catch hold of his hands, for he had kept his arms free, but they couldn't release him. Patrolman Erhardt of the Old Slip Station was called in and was unable to suggest any way of freeing Dinsenbacher. Then the boy himself suggested that they try the Fire Department.

A call to Fire Headquarters brought Hook and Ladder Company 15, but they, too, were unable to free the boy from the clutch of the steel. Then a telephone call was sent to the Fire Department Rescue Squad, and Lieutenant Boltz and his men presently appeared on the scene ready to burn away the steel and cut the concrete casings that kept the boy prisoner.

Meanwhile other persons employed in the buildings had heard the souts by which Raddigan had summoned help, the other elevator operators, and the corridors were crowded with women and girls, crying in sympathy with the plucky lad, whose white face, bravely smiling, could be seen by those who had gathered on the sixth floor. When the rescue squad got their oxy-acetylene blowpipe into action and started to burn away the elevator door so they could get at the boy, the other cars were just beginning to carry out the other employes of the building, whose day's work was over, and many women screamed as they saw the blue-white flame and the showers of sparks falling down the elevator shaft.

On the ground floor and around the doorway they gathered in clusters until forced to move on by reserves from the Old Slip police station, who had been summoned by this time; and even then the stenographers and clerks crowded in the street outside waiting to hear the result of the efforts to save the boy's life which were going on on the sixth floor.

Steel Frame Burned Away.

Meanwhile Lieutenant Boltz and his men had got to work with their blowpipe and after perhaps half an hour's work had burned away the framework of the steel door so that it could be lifted out bodily. But still the boy was caught between the elevator floor and the wall of the shaft. When the door was lifted out and free access to him was possible he first asked for a glass of water, and then said to Patrolman Hotter: "I don't think I'll get out of this alive. I'm a Catholic. I went to communion last Sunday, but you'd better get a priest anyway."

Hotter telephoned to the Mission of Our Lady of the Rosary at 7 State Street, and the Rev. Father Joseph Plunkett came up at once, reaching the building just as the firemen were preparing to cut through the floor of the elevator. He administered the last rites of the church as the flame began to burn away the metal and tile floor of the car.

Then came another distraction. Sprays from the blowpipe, falling on the oil-soaked platform at the foot of the elevator shaft, had set it on fire, and for a few minutes operations had to be suspended while other firemen put out the blaze and then set a stream of water to flowing down the sides of the shaft so that another such interruption would be impossible.

Gradually the firemen burned through the floor of the car, and then set to work on the hardest part of their task —the steel border beam, nearly four inches thick, and Dr. Patlsky of the Volunteer Hospital leaned over the sixth floor threshold and into the elevator and injected morphine into the boy's legs, so that the pain was deadened.

All obstacles were finally cut away a few minutes before 7 o'clock. He was lifted out to a stretcher, taken to the street in another elevator, and while policemen made a lane through the crowd he was carried out, laid in an ambulance, and taken to the hospital.

There the surgeons found that both legs had been broken and that it would probably be necessary to amputate the right one; but none of the vital organs was injured, and it was thought likely that he would live despite the two hours' ordeal in the shaft.

The boy's home is at 882 Forest Avenue, Ridgewood, Queens.

SCHECHTER MEMORIAL GIFT.

Rare Jewish Books and Manuscripts Given to Seminary by Family.

The academic robes of the late Dr. Solomon Schechter, President of the Jewish Theological Seminary, together with his Jewish books and manuscripts and the Sefer Torah or Holy Script, have been presented to the seminary as a memorial by Mrs. Schechter and her family, according to an announcement of the Board of Directors.

It was announced, too, that the University of Cambridge had given the seminary permission to retain the Genizah fragments until they were translated and published in the series to be known as "Schechter Genizah Texts." The manuscripts had been lent to Dr. Schechter for life. Many other manuscripts prepared by Dr. Schechter have been added to the library.

Felix M. Warburg's gift of 150 volumes from the library of the late Dr. Joseph Jacobs, the Jewish author, was announced, as well as Dr. Harry Friedenwald's donation of the rubbings of two famous Chinese-Jewish inscriptions of Kaifung-Foe.

Dr. Cyrus Adler, Acting President, said that the institution was in good condition.

MEMORIAL TO COL. YOUNGS.

Col. Roosevelt Pays Warm Tribute to His Former Secretary.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt delivered the principal address yesterday afternoon at the memorial services for Colonel William J. Youngs, who was his private secretary during his term as Governor, and whom he later appointed United States District Attorney. Colonel Youngs filled the latter office for more than twelve years. The services were held in the Federal Building, Brooklyn.

United States District Judges Van Vechten Veeder, and Thomas I. Chatfield presided at the services, which go on record as a proceeding of the court. A set of resolutions drawn up by a committee composed of U. S. District Attorney Melville J. France, Louis R. Bick, Frederick Davison, ex-Justice John Fleming, and Albert J. Lamb was read by Assistant District Attorney William Paul Allen. The resolutions expressed the sorrow of Colonel Youngs, former associates and friends at his death, which occurred on April 27.

Colonel Roosevelt was accompanied by former Congressman W. W. Cocks of Westbury, L. I. He paid a warm tribute to Colonel Youngs.

WAR NOT A TRADE EXCUSE.

High Court Holds That Contracts Must Be Fulfilled.

The decision of Justice Weeks of the Supreme Court that the failure of a firm to live up to a contract because of war conditions does not relieve it of responsibility, has been unanimously affirmed by the Court of Appeals.

The plaintiffs were Richards & Company who sued Wreschner and other for $3,490 for failing to deliver two shipments of Belgian antimony, manufactured by the Compagnie Metallurgique, a Belgian corporation with a factory at Beerse, Belgium.

The contention of the defendant that the factory was closed down because of the war and so it was impossible to fulfill the contract, but Justice Weeks decided that this was not sufficient to excuse the failure. The case was carried directly to the Court of Appeals.

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Alumni Cheer Mayor's and Gen. Wood's Call to Service in the Plattsburg Camp.

PROMISE A BIG DELEGATION

Mitchel Assails Lower House of Congress, and Gen. Wood Condemns the Army-Over-Night Idea.

More than a thousand Columbia graduates met at the Automobile Club of America, 247 West Fifty-fourth Street, last night, cheered for preparedness, and announced that they intended to work hard for it. Francis S. Bangs of the Columbia Board of Trustees presided and General Leonard Wood and Mayor Mitchel spoke.

The meeting was called to urge Columbia men to attend the Plattsburg training camps this Summer. Last year Columbia was not represented by a large delegation.

"I am speaking to you tonight, not as Mayor of New York, but as a Columbia man," said Mayor Mitchel, "and, as a Columbia man, I want to see my alma mater splendidly represented at Plattsburg this Summer. We are told here tonight that 277 Columbia men have enrolled for Plattsburg and that of these seventy-seven are undergraduates, which, when we take into consideration the fact that Columbia's student body numbers about 9,000, is a very poor percentage. It does not reflect credit on Columbia, and it is not the measure of the patriotism by which we want Columbia to be judged."

The Mayor, referring to army legislation in Washington, said:

"Out of the conferences now being held we fear there is coming a surrender of the principles to which the Senate has subscribed. Why is Congress opposed to offering the opportunity to American citizens to serve their country under the direct control of the President? It seems to me sometimes that they think that the people of this country are not patriotic. I for one do not subscribe to that idea. Thank God, that under a democratic form of government, the people have the power to substitute a Congress which will provide a real system of national defense."

The Mayor referred to the Mexican problem and the fact that practically the entire regular mobile army and a part of the National Guard was now on the border or in Mexico. If the worst came to the worst, he added, many thousands of men not of the Guard or the army would be called into service. He quoted the remark of a certain citizen, who had stated that the time was coming in this country when the citizens would be divided into two classes—those who were Americans, and those who were traitors—those who stood for the United States and the maintenance of its institutions and those who did not.

"It is my duty and yours," said Mayor Mitchel, "to see that Columbia men enroll to uphold the honor of Columbia."

General Wood, who followed the Mayor, said:

"If anybody came to you and told you that it was not necessary to train your crews and football teams, because numerically your student body was the greatest, you'd very properly call such a man a fool. You would have little faith in such a man, just as little as we have in those who talk the same way about this matter of national defense. We want a good navy, a navy that will always be ready, for the navy is our first line of defense, and we want a regular army of reasonable proportions. And we want a national and not a State guard. But all this is not enough. We must also have a trained citizen force of some sort and a proper number of reserve officers."

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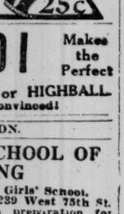

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PERKINS SUGGESTS A CHICAGO PROGRAM

Roosevelt Will Be Submitted to G. O. P. Leaders as Bull Moose First Choice.

WILL NOT INSIST ON HIM

Expects Conference Committees to be Named — Progressives Issue Statement for Peace.

The Bull Moose slogan at Chicago will not be, "T. R. or Fight," after all. It will be, "Peace, but Not Peace at Any Price."

This was made clear last night after an all-day meeting of the Executive Committee of the Progressive National Committee at Progressive National Headquarters in the Forty-second Street Building. In a pronunciamento, which George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Executive Committee, declared reflected the unanimous opinion of those who attended the meeting, the olive branch was again held out to the Republicans.

The statement was very largely a reiteration of the sentiments expressed in the Progressive declaration of principles, adopted at a conference of the National Bull Moose leaders in Chicago last January. Much of the language was identical.

From the statement itself and from what Chairman Perkins said in amplification of it after the meeting had adjourned it would appear that the Progressives have arrived at a realization of the fact that Colonel Roosevelt's nomination by the Republican National Convention is not by any means the foregone conclusion some Bull Moose leaders had expressed themselves as believing it to be. The Progressive pronunciamento makes it clear that the Progressive National Convention, which will meet in Chicago on June 7—the date set for the meeting of the Republican National Convention—will stand ready to unite with the latter on the right kind of a man.

Not even the vaguest hint as to the identity of the Republican candidate who could come up to the Progressive measurements, provided Colonel Roosevelt should be turned down, could be elicited either from Chairman Perkins or any other member of the Executive Committee. It was admitted that the names of candidates and their availability had been discussed behind the closed doors of the meeting room.

The nearest intimation as to how the various Republican candidates were regarded was contained in this brief statement, made by one of the conferees, who would not permit his name to be used:

"The moment the name of a candidate was sprung they went for him with an axe."

Objections to Justice Hughes.

The name of Justice Hughes was brought up. He, too, came in for criticism, although many of the committee members admitted that there was much sentiment for him in their home localities, and that with their Bull Moose flocks at home he probably would be the second choice after Colonel Roosevelt. But some of those who sat in the conference raised strong objections to Justice Hughes on the ground that no one knew where he stood on the questions that will be in the foreground in the campaign this Fall. Those who assumed this attitude are believed to reflect the views of Colonel Roosevelt, who, though he would undoubtedly be compelled to support him if the Republicans should nominate him, has no liking for Justice Hughes.

Here is the statement made public after the meeting:

"A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Progressive National Committee was held today, and the following were present: George W. Perkins, William Flinn, Walter F. Brown, Harold L. Ickes, William H. Childs, Matthew Hale, Horace S. Wilkinson, E. A. Van Valkenburg, E. H. Hooker, Herbert Knox Smith, William Draper Lewis, Clarence P. Dodge, H. P. Gardner, and B. F. Harris.

"The temporary organization for the Progressive National Convention, which will be held in Chicago June 7, was discussed and will be announced next week.

"Reports from the several States show that the convention will consist of complete delegations from every State. The interest in the convention is so great among Progressives that a number of the States will send double delegates, allowing each delegate half a vote. There will be upward of 1,000 delegates in attendance.

"Reports from the Progressive organization throughout the country show that the American people have become impatient of leaders who hold that comfort, prosperity, and material welfare are above honor, self-sacrifice, and patriotism; that we need a reawakening of our elder Americanism, of our belief in those things that our country and our flag stand for; that our people are seeking a leadership of the highest order and most courageous character, leadership that will draft to itself for the country's benefit the unselfish and patriotic service of our ablest citizens. Our people are demanding that principles and policies shall be proclaimed and carried out by a man who has the wisdom to formulate them and the manhood to uphold them.

"The Republicans and independent voters in general have responded understandingly to the sentiments expressed in the statement issued by our National Committee last January. But there is an element in the Republican Party leadership which seems to be giving more thought and attention to what that party is against and whom it is against than to what it is for and whom it is for. Therefore, we again call attention to our Chicago statement as to the inevitable outcome of a failure to reach a common understanding.

"We again pledge our party to approach the consideration of the issues involved this year without any desire to revive partisan bitterness. If the Republican Convention is responsive to the patriotic spirit that brought the Republican Party into being and made it dominant for half a century, it will meet this crisis in a spirit of broad patriotism that rises above partisanship. Should the effort fail, the responsibility for the result will not rest on the Progressive Convention, but will rest on other shoulders than ours. In this turning point in world history we will not stick on details. We will lay aside partisanship, and prejudice, but we will never surrender the principles for which we stand and have stood and will follow only a leader who we know stands for them and is able to put them through. We are for peace, but not for peace at any price."

Colonel Counsels Moderation.

It was said last night after the meeting that but for words of wisdom and moderation spoken by Colonel Roosevelt himself when he met the members of the Executive Committee and other influential members of the Bull Moose organization at luncheon, war, not peace, might have been the dominant note of the Progressive proclamation. Some members of the Executive Committee told Chairman Perkins bluntly that the rank and file of their constituencies at home were so convinced that Colonel Roosevelt would be the Republican nominee and so unwilling to follow the leadership of any one but him that they would insist on remaining in the middle of the road and insist upon his remaining with them in case the Republicans should dispel their illusion by turning the Colonel down.

This was before Chairman Perkins had taken them across the street to the Hotel Manhattan for luncheon. Here they met the Colonel, who had come to town in connection with his magazine work. The Colonel had the head of the table. He made no speech, but in the words of one Progressive who attended was "very loquacious."

On closer inquiry it was learned that the talk which flowed so freely from the Colonel's lips for the most part came in the form of earnest and emphatic admonition to his followers to do nothing which would jeopardize the chances of reconciliation with the Republicans when the two conventions meet simultaneously at Chicago next month. The Colonel all along has frowned on the third ticket proposals projected by the irreconcilables in the Progressive ranks.

Want Peace at Chicago.

Colonel Roosevelt is said to have told those who sat with him at luncheon that, while it was imperative they should keep faith with their Progressive constituencies, it was equally essential that they should stand by every word in the Progressive declaration of principles issued after the January conference in Chicago. The Colonel, it was said, declared that the Progressive Party must keep faith with those not in the party who had read literally that declaration where it said that the Progressives would leave nothing undone to bring about peace provided peace could be obtained with honor.

Those who attended the luncheon were Colonel Roosevelt, Walter F. Brown, of Ohio, Herbert Knox Smith of Connecticut, Matthew Hale of Massachusetts, E. H. Hooker of New York, W. A. Johnson of New York, H. P. Gardner of Maine, W. H. Lewis of Pennsylvania, C. F. Dodge of Colorado, George W. Perkins of New York, Harold L. Ickes of Illinois, W. H. Hotchkiss, Horace Wilkinson, William M. Chadbourne, Henry L. Stoddard, Oscar S. Straus of New York, E. A. Van Valkenburg, William Flynn of Pennsylvania, E. F. Harris of Illinois, Bainbridge Colby, William Hamlin Childs, and William L. Ransom of New York.

After the luncheon the members of the Executive Committee returned to Progressive headquarters and did not adjourn until nearly 7 o'clock. All the conferees were pledged to secrecy, and Mr. Perkins said the statement made public by C. K. Davis, Secretary of the Executive Committee, contained all that was to be said at the present time.

Mr. Perkins was asked to elaborate upon the statement and elucidate some portions.

"The language of the statement is very precise and very clear," Mr. Perkins replied. "It was carefully drafted to reflect the unanimous sentiment of all present."

"With Colonel Roosevelt eliminated what candidate proposed by the Republicans of those already mentioned would be acceptable to the Progressives?" Mr. Perkins was asked.

"The statement makes it very clear what sort of a man the Progressives would support," was his reply.

"Did you discuss candidates at the meeting?" was asked.

"There was a good deal of talk, both of candidates and their relative strength," said Mr. Perkins. "Personally, I should not want to discuss individual candidates at this time. It could do no good, and would only tend to complicate matters. The first choice of the Progressive Convention will be Theodore Roosevelt—nobody will question that."

It was clear from what followed in Mr. Perkins's talk that the Progressive National Convention will be in no hurry about getting down to nominations. An impression has gone out that the Progressives would rush through their nominations so as to leave no doubt that unless the Republicans accepted the Colonel there would be three tickets in the field. Mr. Perkins dispelled this impression.

"We will present Colonel Roosevelt as our first choice to the Republican National Convention," he said. "If they refuse to accept him we will say: 'Present some one on whom you can agree with approximately the same degree of unanimity and we will consider him.' If the Republicans do this and we fail to accept their man, then they will be in a position to call upon us to present a second choice. It seems to me that this would be the way in which it will work out.

Earlier in the day Mr. Perkins gave out a statement in which he declared that the Republican leaders who said the Colonel was eliminated as a possible nominee in their convention did not know of what they were talking. He said:

"So far, 781 delegates to the Republican National Convention have been chosen. Of this number 259 are pledged; 522 free. An unfortunate attempt has been made to create the belief that these latter are many against Colonel Roosevelt. They are uninstructed and are neither for nor against any candidate. It is a reflection on the sincerity of the delegates to say they are opposed to Mr. Roosevelt. They are as likely to be for Mr. Roosevelt as for any one else."

"Those who believe the Progressive Party will be a dry pelt nailed to the barn door after the convention have thirteen more guesses coming," said Bainbridge Colby, who four years ago was the Progressive candidate for United States Senator from this State.

ROOSEVELT RAPS WILSON NOTE

No Interest in Ultimatums That Fail to Ultimate, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., May 10.—Colonel Roosevelt returned to Oyster Bay tonight after a busy day in town, where he talked over the political situation with members of the Executive Committee of the Progressive Party, Robert Bacon, ex-Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina, and other political leaders.

The Colonel's only comment about the deliberations of the Executive Committee was that he had "met the gentlemen at lunch."

His only other statement for publication was this terse comment on the Wilson policies:

"I haven't any interest in ultimatums that fail to ultimate. The latest Wilson note is up to his usual standard. Whether they apply to Villa, Obregon, Carranza, or to the German Empire I don't care for ultimatums that don't ultimate. It is peculiar that we will adopt one standard toward Hayti because it is smaller and another toward Mexico because it is bigger. It is indefensible."

Colonel Roosevelt spent most of his time at the Metropolitan Magazine offices. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon he attended memorial services for William J. Youngs, his Secretary when he was Governor, at the Federal Court Building in Brooklyn.

PERKINS'S RENT BILL $50,000.

He Takes Nine Floors in Chicago Hotel for Progressive Delegates.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 10.—George W. Perkins of New York agreed today to pay to the management of the Hotel La Salle not less than $40,000 for nine floors of the big hostelry at the corner of La Salle and Madison Streets during the convention of the Progressive Party which is to begin in this city on June 7, simultaneously with the Republican National Convention. In addition, Mr. Perkins has engaged two floors at the Auditorium Hotel and two at the Congress Hotel. He has also rented the Florentine room at the Congress Hotel for the entire period of the Republican and Progressive Conventions at the rate of $1,000 a day.

Mr. Perkins has also hired the Auditorium Theatre for the Progressive Convention at a figure said to be in excess of $500 a day. All told, Mr. Perkins has obligated himself to meet rental bills for the Progressive Convention and the housing of delegates for a sum not less than $50,000. The delegates will pay a large proportion of this amount, but it is understood in Chicago that Mr. Perkins and his associates will pay for those delegates and alternates who cannot afford the expense. More than 800 delegates to the Progressive Convention are to be housed at the Hotel La Salle. Ernest J. Stevens, Vice President and general manager of the Hotel La Salle Company, confirmed the statement tonight that Mr. Perkins had entered into a contract with the hotel management at a price slightly in excess of $40,000.

Extraordinary efforts have been made by the Perkins agents to keep secret the extent of their leasing operations. It has only been as prospective attendants at the Republican gathering have sought to secure accommodations that the situation has been revealed. In many cases, it is declared, Republican delegates have been forced to take second-rate suites.

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5th Avenue at 40th Street

NOTE—*This Store Will Be Closed All Day Saturday in Recognition of Preparedness Day.*

Continuing Our Annual May Sale, We Offer Today and Friday

8,225

Men's Summer Negligee Shirts

Hundreds of entirely new, finest grade, made-to-our-special-order shirts added daily to our initial assortments, thereby keeping both the size range intact and providing dozens of additional summer styles for satisfactory selection.

About 1/3 Below Regular Price.

		Value	Sale Price	3 for	6 for
525	NOVELTY MERCERIZED SOFT SHIRTS—With soft cuffs	1.50	1.10	3.15	6.00
600	FINELY WOVEN MADRAS SHIRTS—With soft cuffs	1.50	1.10	3.15	6.00
375	WOVEN MADRAS SHIRTS—Extra fine starched cuffs	1.50	1.10	3.15	6.00
900	FINE SOFT MERCERIZED SHIRTS—From our better grades	2.00	1.35	3.85	7.50
180	WHITE OR FANCY NEWEST MADRAS WEAVES—Soft cuffs	2.00	1.35	3.85	7.50
700	LORAINE RUSSIAN CORDED WOVEN MADRAS SHIRTS—	2.50	1.65	4.75	9.00
385	JACQUARDED fancy woven madras soft shirts	2.50	1.65	4.75	9.00
650	SILK SHIRTS made from our own reliable shirtings	4.50	3.50	10.00	19.50
825	SILK SHIRTS—Extra heavy weights and finest Crepe de Chines	7.50	5.65	16.50	32.00
600	TENNIS AND GOLF SHIRTS—Spring weight flannels	3.00	2.00	5.75	11.00
450	TENNIS AND GOLF SHIRTS—Neat fancy patterns or white	2.00	1.50	4.25	8.00
265	VIYELLA FLANNEL SHIRTS—Collars on or neckbands	4.50	3.00	8.75	17.00
320	SILUSTRA FLANNEL SHIRTS—Extremely light and fine	4.50	3.00	8.75	17.00
250	WHITE SILK SHIRTS—Collars on or neckbands	5.00	3.50	10.00	19.50
160	"LA JERZ" WHITE SILK SHIRTS—Newest of all weaves	Special	7.50	21.50	42.00
300	"LA JERZ" FANCY SILK SHIRTS—Many exclusive designs	Special	7.50	21.50	42.00
290	"SOIREE," THE SILK "IRRESISTIBLE"—Pastel Plain colorings	Special	7.50	21.50	42.00
450	IMPORTED TAFFETA FLANNEL SHIRTS—All wool collars on	Special	4.50	13.00	25.00

Total 8,225

The Store will be CLOSED ALL DAY on Preparedness Day

B. Altman & Co.

An Important Special Sale of Women's Gowns, Sports and Country Suits

will be held to-day (Thursday) and to-morrow

The Gowns include a choice selection of this season's models for afternoon wear, and will be offered . . . . at $38.00

The Suits are smartly tailor-made, of gabardines, serges, and mixtures, and are specially priced . . . at $25.00

(Ready-to-wear Department, Third Floor)

B. Altman & Co.

Correct Styles in Men's Straw Hats

are a special feature of the Spring and Summer display in the Men's Wear Department. Included are all the newest and most desirable models in split straws, sennits, Milans, Leghorns and Bangkoks, in stock at $3.00, $4.00, $5.00 and upward to $12.00.

Also MEN'S PANAMA HATS at $5.00, $8.00, $10.00 and upward to $95.00

(Men' Wear Department, First Floor)

A Special Lot of Young Men's Spring Suits

has just been purchased on unusually advantageous terms, considering the present condition of the clothing market. Made in nobby sack models, of standard-dyed materials in soft-toned blues, grays and browns, the coats skeleton-lined with silk and the waistcoats having silk backs, these Suits will offer remarkable value in their sale to-day and to-morrow

at $24.50

(Fourth Floor, Madison Avenue section)

Safe Storage in the establishment for Furs, Rugs and Draperies

Fifth Avenue, New York

Mason & Hamlin

PIANOS

THE Mason & Hamlin world-wide piano business has been built up through furnishing greater value than can be found in any other pianos—instruments of surpassing excellence in beauty of tone, perfection of mechanism, and durability, which delight their owners and excite the admiration of their friends.

We invite a hearing of them—the one test of musical excellence.

MASON & HAMLIN CO.

813 Fifth Avenue, at 32nd Street

ESTIMATES MADE OF ALLOWANCES FOR OTHER PIANOS

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

On Sale Today—The New

Saks "Town and Country" Sport Shirts at $1

Endorsed by leaders of sport everywhere.

¶ Whatever your game, indoors or outdoors, you'll want one of these *new* sport shirts, designed to be equally appropriate for office or sports wear.

¶ The new collar, cut to just the correct height, affords maximum comfort under all conditions.

¶ Made of light weight Oxford cloth, in tan and white; fine quality mercerized cloths in tan and white; blazer stripes, and hairline stripes.

Also—The most complete assortment of regulation sport shirts in America, made of flannel or silk, at prices ranging from *$2 to $5.*

Men's "Nero" Silk Shirts at $1.50

¶ The newest and lightest weight shirt obtainable. Sold exclusively by Saks & Company.

¶ Recommended for its excellent wearing qualities, fineness of finish and exceptional lustre. Made in a wonderful assortment of plain colors and striped effects, including:

White with helio, white with blue, white with black, white with pink, and plain white, helio, blue, and tan.

¶ Every size sleeve and neckband—soft cuffs only.

PACKARD TWIN-SIX

—and it sticks to the road at any speed!

ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE

JACKSON HEIGHTS

can be seen from the windows of buildings in the mid-town section of Manhattan. It is the high land that rises back of Long Island City. From its high elevation the whole city lies in panorama. On completion of the Corona Subway extension in a few months, Jackson Heights can be reached from any part of the Dual Subway System for a single five cent fare.

Send for Descriptive Folder of New Apartments.

THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION

Bridge Plaza, L. I. City, N. Y.

Your Tailored-to-Measure Suit

Sink Your Price-Pride Pay Only $18

Some men are satisfied with their suit in proportion to the price they pay.

Sink your price-pride just this once! Come in and see what $18 buys—or $20, or $30, or $35.

See what we are doing for others—how we measure a man, how we fit a suit, how we *satisfy* our customers in *every way*. Inspect our 750 patterns in all-wool suitings!

You keep your money and we keep the suit if YOU are not satisfied. That's fair, isn't it?

S. Haas & Co.

Established 1896

70-74 Chambers Street
One Door West of Broadway.

11 Cortlandt Street
City Investment Building

105-107 Nassau Street
Two Doors North of Ann St.

46 East 23d Street
Opposite Met. Life Ins. Bldg.

Don't Despair Cuticura Soap

and Ointment

Will quickly restore your skin to health and beauty.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. 6, Boston." Sold throughout the World.

LITTLE CHEF

FINE HERB

Large Bottle, 25c

Flavors, Browns, Enriches, Soups, Sauces, Meats, Fish, Poultry, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Neuman & Schwiers Co. Sole Agents.

For sale by Charles & Co., Acker, Merrall & Condit, and good grocers.

ROSARY HILL HOME,
HAWTHORNE, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.

Welcoming the destitute who have cancer, from points near the Home, or as far off as Iowa and Missouri, and having always from 35 to 40 men and women patients, whose support comes only from the public, is being overcome by heavy bills, which have grown in numbers during our poverty until our daily expenses are threatened. $800 was granted to this Home by benefactors before Easter—to our great joy; but we could pay off few bills with it, and live. We implore the gifts of those persons who like to see others succeed in a cherished work.

Mother M. Alphonsa Lathrop, O. S. D., Supr.

The Servants of Relief for Incurable Cancer,
ROSARY HILL HOME, Hawthorne, N. Y.

SHONTS OBLIGATIONS DENIED BY BERWIND

Biggest Interborough Shareholder Says He Never Heard of Any Secret Commitments.

TELLS OF MEETING GAYNOR

Declares a Director Seeking Wrongfully to Pay Money Would Not Last Five Minutes.

E. J. Berwind, a director in the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, was a witness yesterday before the Thompson Legislative Committee in the Municipal Building in the committee's search for certain alleged "commitments and obligations" that figured in previous testimony regarding the contract for third tracking and extending the Manhattan Elevated lines, which President Theodore P. Shonts, of the Interborough, wanted to give to John F. Stevens.

Mr. Berwind emphatically denied that he knew anything about an attempt to pay off any "commitments" or "obligations" through the contract. He declared that he never heard of any money being passed in connection with it, and said that if any director of the Interborough had attempted to do such a thing he wouldn't have remained in the directorate five minutes.

When Frank Moss, counsel to the committee, insistently asked why the witness did not make an investigation of the matter, Mr. Berwind replied that there was nothing to investigate as the proposed Stevens contract did not go through.

Mr. Berwind, who said he was the largest stockholder of Interborough Consolidated, went on the stand at the afternoon session. In answer to a question by Mr. Moss, he said he had known President Theodore P. Shonts three or four years before the latter became connected with the Interborough. He said he met Mr. Shonts through Paul Morton in connection with a railroad in Iowa. He said he was interested in stock of that company, of which Mr. Shonts was President. He also said he had known Thomas F. Ryan "many, many years."

The witness told at length of the Interborough's plans for extending its lines, and said he knew that the work would be done and that the company could raise the money. Mr. Moss asked the witness if he knew that in March, 1910, President Shonts was in communication with Mayor Gaynor.

"I knew of one occasion," the witness replied. "At that time the Mayor did not seem to be fully advised on the merits of the situation, and we were anxious that he should know as much as we did about it. I met the Mayor myself and told him the subway question was one of very great importance, and that we had much information of which he was not cognizant. He told me I was just the man he wanted to see, and I made an appointment with him, which I afterward kept. At this later conference I told him it was important that he should know all about what we were willing to do, and suggested that if he would examine our affairs we would open all our books to him."

"Well, when you spoke to the Mayor, how were you able to break through the ice?"

"I had not the slightest embarrassment," said Mr. Berwind, "and he didn't betray any either. I never had a smoother conversation in my life than I had with the Mayor on that subject."

Mr. Moss then asked the witness if he had ever seen the tentative agreement of his company for subway construction which had been discussed at the home of Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission in March, 1910, and which contained a proposal that the work would be financed by the Interborough.

The witness said it was more than likely that he had seen the agreement but he couldn't remember much about it.

"Do you remember the time when your company offered to build subways very liberally, to give the city the entire profits for five years?"

The witness said he did not remember the proposal and made a remark about not knowing who the "nigger in the woodpile" was. Mr. Moss seized upon the phrase and wanted to know if "nigger" spelled "money."

"No, Sir," declared Mr. Berwind.

"I don't mean to insinuate that you handed any body any money," said Mr. Moss, "but how do you know it didn't spell 'money'?"

"I have no recollection," said the witness positively, "that through any means or agency whatsoever, directly or indirectly, any money was passed."

"What information have you that it didn't become a bounty or a favor?"

"Why, if there was any such thing going on, the Director wouldn't be allowed to stay in the company five minutes," said Mr. Berwind.

"Did it ever occur to you that the Morgan influences in the Interborough and the Brady influences in the B. R. T. had fought themselves to a finish and then had to divide up!"

"My statement is that I do not believe it, for, as far as I know, there was not any agency that directly or indirectly ——"

"We haven't got to that point yet," interrupted Mr. Moss, "but when we come to it I will let you make your statement as broad as possible. I wish to say that I have nothing to connect you personally with any immoral act."

"No Director could stay there a minute if anything of that kind went on," insisted the witness.

"Did it ever occur to you, after you read Mr. McAneny's criticism of the contract, that honest Directors might find 'commitments and obligations'!"

"We never found any 'commitments or obligations,'" replied the witness, "and that has no bearing on the subject anyway."

"What did you, as a Director, or your associates do to see if 'commitments or obligations' might be in that contract?"

Mr. Berwind in reply went into a long explanation of the proposed Stevens contract. He said the job was important, that it involved danger and risk, as the traffic on the lines was very heavy and could not be interrupted while the work was going on. Mr. Shonts, he said, was ill and about to go to Europe, and said that the question of third-tracking might arise during his absence. The witness went on to say that Mr. Shonts thought it was time to discuss the proper way of doing the work, and suggested that he secure an engineer of peculiar qualifications to do it, and that there was no man better qualified than Mr. Stevens.

The witness said the matter was taken up by the Board of Directors, but that the question of compensation was not talked about. He said he suggested that the contract should be confined to the part of the work that was most dangerous, but should not include equipment. He said his associates agreed to this and that Mr. Freedman suggested that the compensation should be on percentages according to the services of the contracting company. Mr. Freedman, he said, suggested that the contractor should own his own equipment, as it would be of no service to the company after the work was done. A committee was appointed, Mr. Berwind said, and the matter was gone into, but the question of commission was not touched upon. He said Mr. Shonts suggested that he would like to have the company's counsel prepare a form of contract which would be broad and which the company could modify at any time to suit conditions. Mr. Shonts, he said, went to Europe, and the matter died out.

"Did you put a detective on the case?" asked Mr. Moss.

"We didn't need any," replied Mr. Berwind. "The books of our company——"

"You don't expect to find Mr. Stevens's or Mr. Gillespie's acts in the books of your company?" asked Mr. Moss.

"It was not our business to find out what they did after the contract was made," was the reply. "There was nothing to follow up. Mr. Stevens never got the contract and there was nothing to do. Mr. McAneny's criticism passed away, and Mr. Stevens's proposed contract passed away."

The only other witness yesterday was Bridge Commissioner F. J. H. Kracke. Mr. Moss asked him how long the extension of the Brooklyn Bridge across Park Row to City Hall Park, which he termed a monstrosity, was to remain. The witness said it would be taken down as soon as the Centre Street Loop was put into operation.

"How soon is that likely to happen?" queried Mr. Moss.

"Much depends upon the railroad company's meeting the demands of the city," was the reply. "The city-built the Loop."

The witness said the Centre Street Loop was originally intended to connect the Williamsburg, Manhattan and Brooklyn bridges and that Brooklyn Bridge was to be made a way station and not a terminal.

The hearing will be continued this morning.

FRANCE SENDS WAR RELICS FOR BAZAAR

Government's Exhibit Will Include Large Display Picked Up on Battlefields.

MANY TAKEN AT VERDUN

Aeroplane in Which Pegoud Was Shot Down by Germans One of the Features.

The French Government has notified the Executive Committee in charge of the arrangements for the Allied Bazaar, which will be held in the Grand Central Palace June 3 to June 14, that it would send one of the most complete and interesting war exhibits ever shown in connection with the war in Europe. Word to this effect was cabled yesterday to the committee from Paris. The message stated that the exhibit was already being arranged and packed for shipment.

Included in the display are thousands of war relics gathered on the battlefields of Verdun, especially Dead Man's Hill. The exhibition is said to be the only one of its kind ever shipped out of a country during a war. The Marquise de Polignac will come over as the French Government's representative.

Charles Devant, the French war artist, has furnished a spectacular setting of sixty pictures painted under shell fire. The paintings depict many thrilling moments in the French advance and various scenes at the front. Experts have declared that Devant has struck a new military note.

Among the many remarkable features of the display is the motor aeroplane in which the famous Pegoud was shot down by German fliers and in which he won world-wide renown for his daring; also a Nieuport type of aeroplane used by the American Flying Corps. Motors damaged by German airmen while battling in the air are also included in the list.

Visitors to the bazaar will be interested in the complete display of more than 150 French army uniforms, showing the evolution of the outfits, from the ancient to the modern uniforms now being worn by the soldiers in the trenches. These will be displayed on lay figures.

Perhaps the most popular section of the historic display, and one through which the visitor will be able to visualize the actual havoc on a battlefield, is the collection of more than 1,000 authentic war relics gathered on the battlefields of Verdun. These will be for sale. A complete set of models of the famous French 75 guns, armor-piercing shrapnel shells, projectiles of all sizes and asphyxiating bombs will interest those concerned with military affairs.

Included in the exhibit for purposes of sale are war medals, illuminated posters, and basket and toy souvenirs made by crippled soldiers.

The Executive Committee of the Bazaar is composed of Horace E. Andrews, P. M. Haight, John Moffat, Clyde A. Pratt, C. A. Coffin, Alexander J. Hemphill, Edwin G. Merrill, Walbridge S. Taft, Samuel W. Fairchild, Captain J. F. Lucey, George Howe Berry, Edward J. Williams, George Haven Putnam, and James Marwick.

TRACT SOCIETY ELECTION.

W. P. Hall Again Chosen President and Dr. Jowett Vice President.

The eighty-first annual meeting of the American Tract Society was held last night in the Marble Collegiate Church, in West Twenty-ninth Street. Speeches were made by Harry Wade Hicks, General Secretary of the Missionary, Educational Movement, and the Rev. Henry Scudder, for the last eighteen years an Indian missionary. A report of the Publication Buerau was read by Dr. Judson Swift, General Secretary of the society.

William Phillips Hall was re-elected President and the Rev. John Henry Jowett of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church was again chosen Vice President. The new members of the Executive Committee are:

Dr. J. W. Kemp, Calvary Baptist Church; Dr. J. B. Hamilton, Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church; Dr. Frederick H. Knubel, Lutheran Church; Dr. Isaac W. Gowen, Reform Church of Weehawken; Dr. Robert Watson, Scotch Presbyterian Church, and Frank L. Brown, Secretary of the World Sunday School Association.

The Board of Managers was selected as follows:

The Rev. Dr. Cornelius Woelfkin, Fifth Avenue Baptist Church; the Rev. Edgar Tilton, Jr., Reformed Church of Harlem; the Rev. William Dana Street, Congregational Church of White Plains, N. Y.; the Rev. J. R. Mackay, North Presbyterian Church; the Rev. James H. Hoadley, Greenwich Presbyterian Church; the Rev. Henry M. Brown, Christ's Congregational Church of the Bronx, and George T. Coxhead, Elder of the Broadway Presbyterian Church.

'WAR WIDOW' ADMITS THEFT

Frenchwoman Pleads Guilty to Stealing While Working as Servant.

A Frenchwoman, who said she was Anastasia Allen, 25 years old, of 208 West Forty-ninth Street, when arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Marsh in Washington Heights Court on two charges of grand larceny, pleaded guilty and was held for the Grand Jury in $1,000 bail. The complainants were Mrs. Louise Berle of 35 Claremont Avenue and Mrs. Samuel Meyers of 502 West 149th Street.

According to Detectives Hawkins and Kerr, who arrested the young woman in front of the Café Boulevard, Broadway and Thirty-ninth Street, a desire for fine clothes prompted the robberies. They said that Miss Allen had obtained employment in homes as a servant and while there ascertained where her employer's valuables were kept. When she resigned, it was charged, valuables disappeared.

In several instances, it was said, Miss Allen had advertised for situations, and in her advertisement had stated that she was the widow of a French soldier, killed in the war. Mrs. Berle told the police that when the "war widow" left her employ on March 19, $1,200 worth of jewelry disappeared. When Miss Allen left the Meyers household on May 3 jewels worth $3,400 also left.

FIGHTS WORKS RESOLUTION.

Academy of Medicine Fears Health Service Will Be Harmed.

The New York Academy of Medicine, through the Committee on Public Health, yesterday announced its emphatic opposition to the passage of the resolution, recently introduced in Congress by Senator Works, which would make it unlawful for any employe of the United States Public Health Service to be connected with medical associations.

Dr. E. H. Lewinski-Corwin, Executive Secretary of the committee, said that the measure advocated by Senator Works would limit the usefulness of a very important branch of the Government service. He declared that Government physicians, prohibited from association with colleagues, would experience great difficulty in keeping in touch with current medicine.

The statement in the Works resolution concerning the aims of the American Medical Association was not correct, Dr. Lewinski-Corwin said, because it omitted to state that the main purpose of the association was to weed out from the medical profession all dishonest practitioners and to raise the standard of medical education and practice in this country.

At a meeting on May 5 the academy members embodied their objections in a resolution, copies of which will be sent to Congress.

SPRING IN GRAMERCY PARK.

Tulip Display Is Gorgeous and Poplars Show Foliage.

An exhibition of Spring tulips which has seldom been excelled in New York City may be seen in Gramercy Park. Its large beds of red, yellow, and white blooms provide a floral display well worth visiting, imparting to the partially forgotten square an atmosphere of beauty suggestive of the old-time residential charm which, despite the trade invasion on Fourth Avenue, has never wholly departed from Gramercy Park.

There are other attractive things to see within the iron-fenced park besides the tulips. The magnificent poplar trees have just begun to put forth their faint green foliage. There are no poplars like them anywhere else on Manhattan Island, unless perhaps three or four of the noble survivors in Stuyvesant Square.

GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES

We offer the Following Mortgages on New York City Real Estate

$3,000 at 5%	on the two-story and basement brick dwelling, value	$5,000
8,000 at 5%	on the three-story and basement brick dwelling, value	12,000
10,000 at 5%	on the four-story and basement brick apartments, value	15,000

Details of other offerings in various amounts, with photographs of properties, furnished upon request.

New York Mortgage & Security Company

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $2,500,000

135 Broadway, New York. 'Phones: 6880 Cortlandt. · 203 Montague St., Brooklyn 'Phones: 7100 Main.

A GIFT FOR YOUR HUSBAND

WITHOUT COST

To Commemorate the Opening of Our Beautiful New Building

Cut this out and bring it with you. (T)

An opportunity to give your husband a Birthday or Anniversary gift—

A Gentleman's Watch of 14 size locust 7 jewel movement, damaskeened plates, gilt dial in thin model, gun metal, inlaid case, warranted for five years and kept in order for 1 year, free, by the maker, presented to each purchaser of an Anderson piano or player-piano making an initial payment of $25.00 or more.

A ladies' wrist watch, 7 jewel cylinder movement, in 000 size gold filled case, American made and warranted the same as the Gentleman's watch may be selected instead.

This Gift Will Be Given Only During the Month of May

ANDERSON PIANOS and PLAYER-PIANOS

OUR Player Action is guaranteed for five years. Any part or material which may prove defective during this period will be replaced without charge.

COMPARE THE ANDERSON PIANOS

with any other instruments made. We are sure we can make you appreciate their superior worth to you, and that you will not hesitate a moment in deciding to purchase one, without regard to price. Then consider that you can save from $50.00 to $100.00.

Hundreds of Pianos and Player-pianos to select from in full assortment of cases. An instrument to suit each individual choice.

Pianos, $250.00 to $375.00.

Player-pianos, $450.00 to $650.00.

Free delivery within 500 miles of N. Y. City.

¶ The savings to be effected by a purchase, now, afford those having old pianos, or player-pianos, an excellent opportunity to obtain a new Anderson instrument of high quality and tone value at a small expenditure. We will allow you the *full value* that we will be able to get for your old instrument.

¶ An Anderson Piano will give a lifetime of musical satisfaction and enjoyment as evidenced by the Anderson Pianos sold from twenty to forty years ago being exchanged now for Anderson Player-pianos.

¶ Whether you desire to purchase or not, we invite you to call.

¶ We wish to demonstrate to you the wonderful Anderson Player-piano and also show you our daylight, sanitary and efficient repair department, where we employ only the most expert workmen.

IN THE HANDSOME NEW BUILDING AT 291 LIVINGSTON ST.

Open Evenings During Month of May Until 9 P. M.

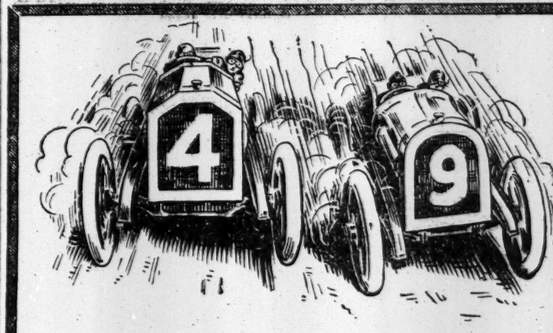
ESTABLISHED IN 1876

Opposite Keeney's Theatre, between Nevins St. and Hanover Place.

Anderson & Co.

291 LIVINGSTON ST., BROOKLYN.

Subway Station Nevins Street



Are You Going?

It's the biggest Motoring Event of the year. Then, come first to this splendidly equipped Motor Apparel Shop, right in the heart of the Motor District, and find anything and everything in Motor Clothes for yourself or your chauffeur. Smart apparel which will help you to enjoy the races and the ride to them.

Men's Motor Coats, $25 to $60

In a wide variety of smart fabrics and Swagger, roomy models.

Dusters of Gray Mohair at $5.00

And Rainproof Dusters of Mohair at $12.00

Lap Robes, $5 to $35

And a splendid assortment of High-grade Sweaters, Gloves, Gauntlets, Caps.

Chauffeurs' Outfits at $43.50

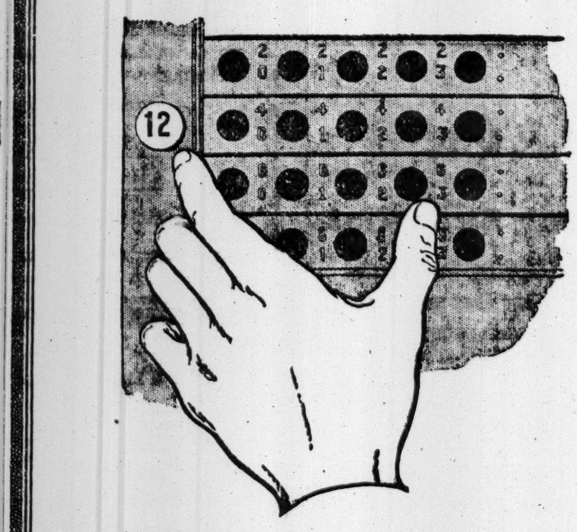
Including Overcoats, Suit and Cap to match

Other Outfits of Better Grade at $57.50, $75.00 and $125.00
Chauffeurs' Raincoats—Guaranteed Waterproof—$20 and $22

Motor Apparel Catalogue and Chauffeurs' Correct Apparel Chart Mailed on Request.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY AT 49th ST.



A small section of a telephone switchboard, showing the advantage of calling a number with a pause between the hundreds and tens.

When the Operator Says "One Two—Six Three"

No doubt you have noticed the way the telephone operator repeats the numbers you give her. When you ask for "Barclay One Two Six Three," for example, she repeats "Barclay—One Two—Six Three," pausing just a fraction of a second between the hundreds and the tens.

There's a real reason for this practice:

The switchboard before which the telephone operator sits is honeycombed with tiny holes, each the termination of a subscriber's line. These holes are in sections of one hundred each. To locate "1263," the operator first finds the section labelled "12" and then the "63" hole in that section.

Careful tests have proved that this method of repeating numbers tends to prevent mistakes, and, as the operator more readily locates the required number on the switchboard, it helps to speed up your service.

Perhaps you will find in this a suggestion for your own adoption. You can help the operator in her efforts to give you quicker service by adopting this new style in *calling* telephone numbers.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE" *Meet me at the Fountain*

SIXTH AVE. 18TH TO 19TH STREET

50 (Fifty) S.H. Green Trading Stamps Free TODAY OR FRIDAY with Purchases of $1 or More

CUT OUT THIS COUPON
IT IS GOOD TODAY OR FRIDAY

This Coupon is good for 50 (FIFTY) S.H. Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchases of $1 or more Today, May 11, or Friday, May 12.

These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases. GREENHUT'S.

N. Y. T., 5-11-16. **158**

GREENHUT'S—BASEMENT

Refrigerator Weather Is Here

And in the "Preparedness Sales" now under way you have a fine opportunity to buy refrigerators in the very styles, makes and finishes that you want, for less than you would expect to pay this year—for of course you know woods, metal parts, varnishes, and all materials that enter into the construction of ice boxes are higher than ever.

"Model" Lift Cover Refrigerators—height 38 inches, width 22 inches, depth 15 inches; ice capacity 30 lbs.; galvanized lined provision chamber; today at.....$8.45

"Model" Lift Cover Refrigerators—same as above; with enamel lined provision chamber; at.....$9.15

"Model" Lift Cover Refrigerators—height 41 inches, width 24 inches, depth 16¾ inches; ice capacity 45 lbs. galvanized lined provision chamber; at.....$10.50

"Model" Apartment House Refrigerators—height 50 inches, width 22 inches, depth 18½ inches; ice capacity 65 lbs.; galvanized lined provision chamber; at.....$14.25

"Model" Apartment House Refrigerators—height 54 inches, width 25¼ inches, depth 20 inches; ice capacity 90 lbs.; galvanized lined provision chamber; at.....$16.85

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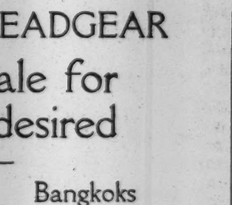

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STRAUS URGES WORK ON SUBWAY CABLES

Writes Mayor Asking Action on Contract for Power Lines In the New System.

HITCH IN ESTIMATE BOARD

Question of Whether Cost Should Be Charged to Construction or Equipment Is Causing Delay.

Chairman Oscar S. Straus of the Public Service Commission wrote a letter yesterday to Mayor Mitchel pointing out the need for a speedy approval of the power cable duct line contracts by the Board of Estimate. The letter was sent after a visit to the commission's office in the Equitable Building of a delegation from the Queens Chamber of Commerce, headed by John Adikes, to urge immediate action on these duct lines.

After some 75 per cent. of the subway contracts had been let the Board of Estimate raised the question as to whether the ducts, which were to carry the power wires, were part of the construction or part of the equipment. The city does the construction work and the operating lines pay for the equipment, so the raising of this question held up the remaining contracts. In the case of the Pelham Bay Park section of the subway, when it became apparent the city would have to readvertise the contract and thereby lose a million dollars because of the advance in price of constructional steel, a compromise was effected, and after months of delay the original contract was accepted, with the question of duct payments to be determined later. Now Chairman Straus believes the time has come when the question should be finally settled and the contracts let.

In his letter to the Mayor, Mr. Straus said the commission was greatly concerned over the situation in regard to the duct lines, which had grown out of the position taken by the Board of Estimate that certain of these duct lines should be charged to equipment and not to construction. While the board had debated this question, Mr. Straus said that the commission was unable to obtain the approval of the contracts for the construction of duct lines. Other rapid transit work was going forward, he said, and even if aporoval of the construction of the duct lines were given at once, they could not be completed before the other units of the Queens lines were ready for operation. The different phases of the work and the effect upon the delay of the Board of Estimate in coming to a definite decision is discussed in Mr. Straus's letter to the Mayor. Mr. Straus continues:

> The great need on these matters is haste, and in view of your interest in the early operation of the new subway system and your desire for speedy approval of the commission's contracts, I am sure that now that these really critical situations are drawn to your attention you will use your best efforts to hasten action.

Chairman Adikes, of the Transit Committee of the Queens Chamber of Commerce, said the Chamber thought the matter of such importance that the committee would call on the Mayor this week and ask him to urge prompt action by the Board of Estimate.

"The city is penny-wise and pound foolish. The ducts in Forty-fourth Street, which have to do with the operation of the Queens lines, will cost about $44,000," said Mr. Adikes. "For that amount it is proposed to tie up operation of lines on which at least $5,000,000 has been spent. Every day those lines stand there idle the interest charges are piling up. That interest will amount in a very short time to much more than $44,000.

"At the same time the city is losing the benefit of the increased value of taxable property which would follow the opening of the new rapid transit roads, and, further, as long as those lines are not in operation, the city can certainly hope to get no share in any proceeds from them."

TRAVIS FAVORS 'RECAPTURE'

Writing Leubuscher, Commissioner Indorses New Subway League.

In a letter written yesterday to Frederic Cyrus Leubuscher of 258 Broadway, Public Service Commissioner Travis H. Whitney gave approval to the newly formed League for Municipal Ownership and Operation in New York City, which has for its slogan, "Recapture the subways for the city." Mr. Travis, in his letter, said:

> So far as the new organization is concerned, I want to repeat to you what I said in my letter to John J. Hopper, that I think, that in many respects, it is a very good idea. I know of nothing more important for the public of New York City to be familiar with than the obligations and operations of the dual contracts. The provisions with regard to recapture were put in for possible use. They can never be used without previous intelligent knowledge by the public, and such knowledge can follow only from discussion.

Commissioner Whitney's letter was written in reply to one by Mr. Leubuscher, in which Mr. Leubuscher said it was not he but some other member who, at the meeting of the league on Monday, said the test case to decide the legality of the subway contracts had been a "frame-up," and that the holders of the contracts had paid the lawyers on both sides. Mr. Leubuscher wrote:

> The substance of the statement you quote with reference to a frame-up was made by another member of the league. It is evident that the city got hold of the hot end of the poker with these dual subway contracts. I opposed them publicly at the time they were under discussion. It is now generally conceded that it was a bad bargain for the city, but with this the courts had nothing to do. It was their function to pass upon the constitutionality and legality of the proposed contracts, and not upon their wisdom.

Mr. Leubuscher added that a quarter century's acquaintance with Mr. Hopper made it impossible for him to believe that he would be a party to a fake suit. "He has," he said, "always fought in the people's interest at the expense of his pocket and political preferment."

Train Kills Subway Electrician.

While laying a wire in the subway near Fifty-third Street yesterday afternoon Percy Scott, an electrician, of 507 Seventy-fourth Street, Brooklyn, was struck and instantly killed by a southbound local train. The motorman, C. P. Cavanaugh, said he did not see Scott before he started to cross the tracks directly in front of the train. The train was brought to such a sudden stop by the use of emergency grakes that most of the passengers were thrown from their seats. Scott's body was found wedged behind the trucks of the first car.

HOT PROTEST OVER MORNINGSIDE PARK

Hundreds Sign Petitions Calling for Repairs and a General Clean-Up.

FUNDS NOT AVAILABLE

Commissioner Blames Inadequate Appropriation for Its Dilapidated Condition.

Morningside Park has fallen into such a state of neglect as to cause several hundred persons to sign petitions calling on the city authorities to take some action to restore it.

"Not in years has the park looked so unkempt, so desolate," was the way one park-lover expressed it.

The park was to have been fully restored this year, according to plans made by Park Commissioner Cabot Ward, but his request for $5,000 to do the work was met with an $800 appropriation by the Board of Estimate, so that it was possible to do only a small part of the work. The cutting down of the number of park employes has added to the difficulty of keeping the park clean, Mr. Ward said.

The storm of protest has been indicated by many letters to THE TIMES, calling attention to the park's neglected state. About two weeks ago petitions were put in various stores near the park and about 300 names have been signed to them. They have not yet been sent to Mayor Mitchel and the Park Commissioner.

A recent visit to the park showed lawns cut by scores of criss-cross paths, grassy slopes become mud banks, walks so rough from lack of gravel as to be almost impassable, tangles of broken shrubbery and everywhere paper and other litter bearing signs of having been there for days.

At the south entrance to the park there was a fresh sign calling attention to the ordinance against throwing paper in the parks and warning offenders. There was no policeman in the park, however, to enforce the order, and papers were being tossed carelessly about. One park employe—the only one on duty during a three-hour period that day—was picking up litter, but was confining his labors to the walks.

Broken rock from the ledges on the west side of the park were strewn all over the walks. The paths worn across lawns indicated that the walks themselves were rarely used. The stone steps through the park were falling down. The walks had been worn away in front of them to such a depth as to double the height of the lower steps. Nearly all the shrubbery had many broken branches.

"The restoration of Morningside Park is a subject to which I have given a great deal of attention," Commissioner Ward said. "It is one of the most attractive parks in the city and I had planned to have it put in perfect condition this year. Since $800 was all that was allowed me, however, I am spending that where I think it is most needed.

"It has been almost impossible to keep the park clean of papers without the full co-operation of the police of that precinct. There should be a policeman in the park all of the time, but there is seldom one there. That is responsible also for the trampled grass."

The so-called temporary structure which has been built in the park between 120th and 121st Streets in connection with the Catskill Aqueduct system has been surrounded by a board fence about ten feet high and painted green. The fence cuts off an area at the northern end of the park about 200 feet long and 75 feet wide.

Justice Edward R. Finch in the Supreme Court, as a result of THE TIMES fight against the building of a permanent structure there, issued an injunction several months ago restraining the Board of Water Supply from placing a building there without the approval of Commissioner Ward and the Municipal Art Commission. The Commissioner said yesterday that no plans for a permanent structure had been submitted to him.

Illustrated Talk on French "Poilus."

An illustrated talk on "The War, the Poilus, and the Trenches" will be given by Lieutenant Alexandre Oldrini tomorrow evening at 8:30 o'clock at the Museum of French Art, 599 Fifth Avenue. Lieutenant Oldrini will be presented in a brief address by Maurice Léon on "The Duty of Friends of France in the United States." There will no charge for admission and no cards will be required.

A PERSIAN PROVERB

"He who knows not and knows not that he knows not—is a fool—shun him."

THE Persians knew nothing about title insurance but some of their general ideas apply very well.

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Between-City transportation is one thing—
City hauling is quite another

ADAPTABILITY is the most important factor to be considered in the selection of a motor truck. It would be just as foolish to assume that the steam locomotive is the solution for *all* transportation problems as to figure any one type of truck—gas or electric—as the solution for *all* trucking problems. The principle is the same.

The electric and gasoline truck each has a separate and distinct field. To sell a gasoline truck, where the logical "buy" should be an electric, involves an imposition on the buyer and gives a "black eye" to the motor truck industry.

For long hauls and few stops the gas truck is best, but 85% of all city and nearby suburban trucking—where short hauls and many stops are the rule—can be done more efficiently and more economically by electrics

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In our fifteen years' continuous experience—the longest experience in our business—probably few trucking problems have escaped us. We know!

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Children like Krumbles and it Builds them up

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Regal reputation extends over a quarter of a century—is backed by four great factories making 36,000 pairs of Shoes a week—spans North America and crosses to Europe—means surety of value and responsibility for its product obtainable only of a "four-track" organization, proud of its fame and determined to uphold it.

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*Broadway at 27th	**125th St. at 7th Av.	**466 Fifth Av.
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NEWARK, N. J.		JERSEY CITY
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*Shows stores selling women's shoes.
**Shows stores selling both women's and children's shoes.
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The Most Popular Shoe in the World—Why?

METHODISTS VOTE FOR UNION LABOR

General Conference Committee Indorses the General Principle of Favoring Organized Workers

CHURCH UNITY IS URGED

Spokesman for the Church South Deplores Prejudices—Bishops to Hurry Ritual Revision Work.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, May 10.—The principle that the Methodist Episcopal Church, as an employer, should give preference to union labor was adopted by the Committee on State of the Church of the General Conference today. If this principle is accepted on the floor of the General Conference thousands of persons employed by the Church in publication offices and church institutions will be affected.

The principle of preference was brought before the committee by the Methodist Federation of Social Service of which Bishop Francis J. McConnell of Denver is President and the Rev. Dr. Harry F. Ward of Boston Secretary. This federation played an important part at the last General Conference. It urges greater participation by the Church in modern problems. It is associated with a group of social workers and labor representatives, many of whom are attending the conference.

Early in the conference the federation submitted an extensive program to the Committee on State of the Church, and several sections were indorsed. The recommendation of today came before the committee in a memorial on "Industrial Democracy." It encountered sharp opposition in sub-committee, but when brought before the larger committee was passed by a vote of 109 to 6. The section on giving preference to union labor reads in part as follows:

"A sound principle to govern the Church as an employer would appear to be that, in recognition of the price being paid by organized labor to improve conditions of industry, on account of its general contribution to the community welfare, a preference should be shown to it and every possible endeavor made to work with it, in so far as its methods are just, and in so far as the rights of unorganized men are not infringed upon.

The adoption of the section on labor was regarded of especial importance because of the negotiations pending between the Methodist Book Concern and the printing trades for an agreement on the preferential union shop. Charles Sumner of Kansas City, Secretary of the organization of stereotypers, also representing the printing pressmen, the photoengravers, the typographical, and bookbinders' organizations, is in Saratoga Springs for the purpose of arranging an agreement. There was every indication, he said tonight, that the demands of the men would be granted.

The Bishops met today and appointed subcommittees to consider the revisions of the ritual submitted to them by the General Conference. From interviews it developed that a majority of the Bishops are in favor of most of the modifications, although all of them will be thoroughly scrutinized before being adopted. Especial care will be given to the consideration of a proposed change in the Creed. The ritual will not be reported back to the delegates, but will be printed in the Book of Discipline, which will be published a month after the Conference adjourns.

One of the important problems to be considered in connection with the revision of the ritual is the fact that both the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church South will have to use the same ritual if the proposed unification is effected in 1920. The ritual may have to be revised again if either church should object to it when the time for the merger arrives.

The subject of church unity played an important part in the General Conference today. The Rev. Dr. E. B. Chappell, Fraternal Delegate from the Church South, prayed for union, while pronouncing the benediction at the close of the morning session. At the night session Dr. Chappell and the Rev. Kyugaro Obata, representing the Japanese Methodist Episcopal Church, both spoke on church unity. Dr. Chappell said in part:

"It is true there are episodes in our history about which we shall never be able to agree, but there is no reason for continually dragging them forth to vex and divide those of us who face the tremendous responsibility of today. We shall not on either side be expected to purchase harmony by surrendering our convictions or by showing ourselves disloyal to the memory of those who, in their day, fought for what we believe to have been right.

"But since our opinions in regard to these matters are not of fundamental importance, we can at least hold them in entire respect, one for another, and refuse to permit them to become hindrances to the work to which, in the providence of God, we are called.

"In the light of the demands of the hour prejudices and preferences may well be sacrificed. We may well note how contemptible in the face of such a responsibility are our ecclesiastical and sectional pride and our petty ambitions and prejudices."

The reason for abandoning the plan for dividing Europe into new episcopal areas, it became known today, was the fear that the new boundaries would accentuate differences growing out of the war.

A memorandum accompanying a resolution on the situation in Europe, introduced by the Rev. Anton Bast and the Rev. Lars J. Dam of Denmark was in part as follows:

"We do not deem it wise for this General Conference to attempt a new, definite, comprehensive, and permanent plan for European Methodism. This is not the time for that. The war is not yet over. The final racial and political lines are not yet drawn. Let us wait for our permanent plan until we have permanent recognized bases on which we may build."

TENAFLY CAN'T FIND ITS WHIP WIELDER

Mrs. Warden, Who Used the Lash on Road Builder, Again Disappoints the Town.

Special to The New York Times.

TENAFLY, N. J., May 10.—The stage was all set tonight in Borough Hall for the trial of Mrs. Julia Warden on the charge of assault and battery for horse-whipping Howard S. Mott, a broker, with offices in New York City, last Saturday. It was a postponed case and all Tenafly was present, especially Mr. Mott.

Promptly at the appointed hour of 8, Recorder R. S. Maugham, who is also the Superintendent of Education, entered the courtroom and took his seat. He turned expectantly to Sergeant McLaughlin.

"She ain't here, Jedge," that officer volunteered.

"Now that's remarkable," observed his Honor. "I have known Mrs. Warden for many years and she gave me her word on Monday that she would be here at 8. I didn't want to have her arrested, because she was suffering from a nervous breakdown."

"Well, she ain't here," insisted McLaughlin.

"Detail an officer and bring her to this court at once," ordered the Recorder. Then the Recorder, the Mayor, and a lot of reporters talked about the war in Europe, Mexico, and politics for half an hour before Patrolman Doram stood before the court and reported:

"She ain't to home, Judge. Her boys says she's gone away."

In righteous indignation Recorder Maugham placed his cane before him on the imitation mahogany desk and told Sergeant McLaughlin to take a warrant the Recorder had made out and bring Mrs. Warden to court. The Sergeant departed in plain clothes, and there was more settlement of the European troubles until the Sergeant returned.

"Mr. Warden says she left home at midnight Monday, and he don't care to say where she is, because he don't know," the Sergeant reported.

"Monday night! She left Monday night?" asked the Recorder. "Why, Dr. Edmund Newell Huff of Englewood told me Monday afternoon she couldn't come to court Monday night because she was prostrated by a nervous breakdown. She couldn't have gone away Monday night."

"Well, maybe," replied the Sergeant with all the dignity of his six feet three, "but her husband says she did, and he asked me in to search the house if I wanted to, but I took his word that he knew whether his wife was home or not."

"Well, well," ruled the Recorder, "for two days this court has been waiting for Mrs. Warden to arise from her sick bed, and she hasn't been on a sick bed at all."

Then the Recorder ordered the police to take the warrant for Mrs. Warden and bring her to court the minute she could be served with it.

The trouble started last Saturday afternoon. A road is being built north from Hudson Avenue and goes by Mrs. Warden's property. She had consented to its construction, but changed her mind, and from the best accounts in Tenafly, when she found a group of workmen under the direction of Mr. Mott tearing down a fence she had built, she went to the scene with a horsewhip. There were varying accounts of what happened. Mrs. Warden is not a small woman and Mr. Mott said the horsewhip hurt.

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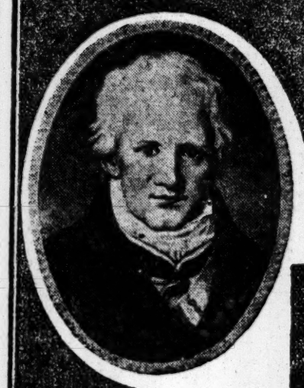
Flavor is what you smoke a cigar for.



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It's a winner on its flavor. *Flavor* is the thing you demand.

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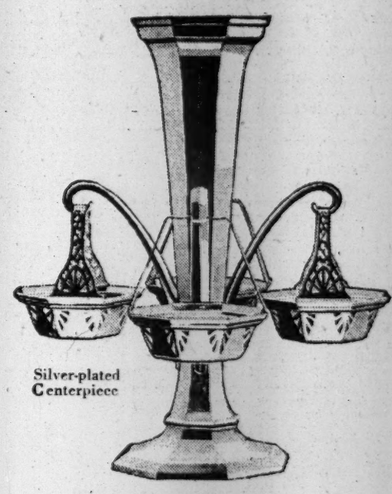

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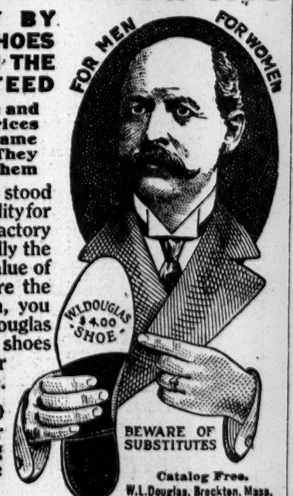

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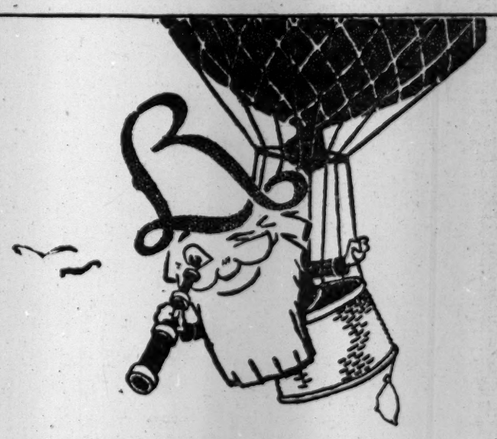
*250 West 125th Street.
BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
*478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.
*859 Manhattan Avenue.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
*UNION HILL—276 Bergenline Ave.
*NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
*PATERSON—192 Market Street.
*TRENTON—101 E. State St., cor. Broad

*Stores marked with a * carry complete lines of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $4.00 shoes for women.*



The RHEINAROON in this balloon
Is spying out these lands;
He seeks the faultless, wholesome malt
That Rheingold Beer demands.

Rheingold Beer

Good beers are made in America. The brewing methods are as good as those found anywhere in the world. Rheingold Beer is the drink for New Yorkers because it is made in New York, in the finest, cleanest and most efficient brewery known.

S. Liebmann's Sons Brewing Co.

HASSAM PAINTING LEADS IN ART SALE

"Maids in Mist" Brings $2,750, and Sully's "Portrait of John Hogg," $2,550.

$42,250 FOR 89 PICTURES

Twachtman's "Reflections" Fetches $2,000, and A. P. Ryder's "Hunter's Rest," $1,625.

"Portrait of John Hogg," a beautifully painted picture by Thomas Sully, No. 152 in the catalogue, brought the second highest price at the sale of pictures by different owners at the Hotel Plaza, under the auspices of the American Art Association, last evening, going to Bernet, agent, for $2,550, and was perhaps the most interesting picture of the sale. The Portrait is entered in The Artist's Register under the year 1807 as "Mr. Hogg, Formerly of the Theatre." Mr. Hogg, having made a theatrical success as the player of bluff, old countrymen, and other humorous parts, left the stage to open a public house, where he was known as "Honest Old Hogg." He died at the age of 48 in 1813.

The portrait, painted when he was 37, shows a young man with a charming, poetic face in the dress of the time, with a neckerchief and soft shirt. It was a record price for a Sully. The picture was the property of Mrs. Benjamin Thaw. The highest price was $2,750, paid by C. C. Stevens for Childe Hassam's "Maids in Mist," No. 128.

A pleasing picture by George Peter Alexander Healy, "Two Young Sisters," No. 162, was withdrawn. The returns for the evening were $42,250 for eighty-nine pictures, making a grand total to date of $83,200.

Pictures, Buyers, and Prices.

Following is a list of pictures bringing $100 and over with names of artists, buyers, and prices:

93—The Churchyard—Jean Francois Raffaelli, (pastel); Charles A. Platt.... $100
95—Late Sunset—George Inness, (panel); Bernet, agent 340
96—Autumn Afternoon—John Francis Murphy; J. D. Wiggin 775
97—Moonlight—Ralph Albert Blakelock; Bernet, agent 250
98—Baby in a Bird's Nest—Alexander H. Wyant, (painted on copper); Bernet, agent 120
100—The Sisters—Arthur B. Davies; Bernet, agent 170
101—Sunset—Charles Melville Dewey, (panel); J. D. Donnelly 100
102—Arabs in the Desert—Adolf Schreyer; Seaman, agent 625
103—View from Ehrenbreitstein—Turner, (water color); B. Sonnenberg 800
105—Dordrecht Fishermen—Jan Josephez van Goyen, (panel); W. H. Coverdale 250
106—New England Brook—Theodore Robinson; Bernet, agent 350
108—Girl with Thorn in Foot—Arthur B. Davies; William Macbeth 100
109—Landscape—Ralph Albert Blakelock; Bernet, agent 675
110—Sunset—William Keith; Meredith Hare 610
111—Morning on the River Oise—Henry W. Ranger; Bernet, agent 200
112—In the Fields—Percy Daniel Ridgway Knight; Bernet, agent 900
113—Smuggler's Cove—A. P. Ryder; Charles Daniel 825
114—The Dance—F. E. Church; H. Schulthein 135
115—Hunter's Rest—A. P. Ryder; Charles Daniel 1,625
116—Fifth Avenue at Fifty-sixth Street—Childe Hassam; F. L. King 1,275
117—The Waterfall—Homer D. Martin; Bernet, agent 200
118—Dutch Interior—George Hebert Mecord; John J. Bridges 275
119—Landscape—Ralph Albert Blakelock; J. D. Wiggin 825
120—Landscape with Cascade—Ralph Albert Blakelock; Schneideer & Co. 700
121—Massachusetts Coast—Frank Knox Morton Rehn; A. Stahell 110
122—Reflections—John H. Twachtman; Knoedler & Co. 2,000
123—Maids in Mist—Childe Hassam; C. C. Stevens 2,750
124—A Winter Landscape—Robert Reid; John C. Tomlinson 110
125—Portrait of a Professor—Frans Hals; Edward Plaut 200
126—A Team of Oxen—Rosa Bonheur; K. Mortensen 475
127—Rocks and Sea—Henry Moret; Schneider & Co. 110
128—Notre Dame—Gustave Courbet; McDonough Galleries 375
129—The Carrier's Cart—Thomas Gainsborough; Bernet, agent 150
130—Lady and Child—John Russell; Seaman, agent 900
131—A Village Maiden—John Opie; W. Cameron 150
132—The Countess of Nottingham—Sir Joshua Reynolds; Edward Stone 1,025
133—Portrait of Miss M. Siddons—Sir Thomas Lawrence; J. O. Royce 525
134—Colonel Charles Howard—William Hogarth; Edward Plaut 225
135—Mlle. de la Valliere—Charles Lebrun; J. E. Aldred 550
136—Landscape with Figures—Rubert Church—John Crome, (Old Crome); E. A. Park 230
137—The First Interview of Telemachus with Calypso; Benjamin West; Clapp & Graham 500
138—Portrait of ——Gerard—James Wolfe—Unknown artist; Clapp & Graham 225
139—Portrait of "C. T. Pickering"—Charles Cromwell Ingham; Clapp & Graham 350
140—Portrait of a British Officer—John Singleton Copley; Clapp & Graham 400
141—Portrait of a Man—Charles Willson Peale; Clapp & Graham 800
142—Portrait of a Man—John Trumbull; Clapp & Graham 950
143—Portrait of a Man, (panel)—Charles Willson Peale; Clapp & Graham 125
144—Portrait of Mrs. Thomas A. Cooper—William Dunlap; William Macbeth. 1,000
145—Portrait of De Witt Clinton—Rembrandt Peale; Bernet, agent 425
147—Portrait of Thomas A. Cooper, (panel)—John Wesley Jarvis; Clapp & Graham 525
148—Portrait of an American Officer, (bed-ticking)—Rembrandt Peale; Bernet, agent 175
149—Portrait of a Woman—Anson Dickinson; Clapp & Graham 125
150—Portrait of an Old Lady—Henry Williams; Clapp & Graham 525
151—Portrait of Miss Campbell, (millboard)—Thomas Sully; J. S. Parker 500
152—Portrait of John Hogg—Thomas Sully; Bernet, agent 2,550
153—Portrait of a Young Man—Thomas Sully; J. Watson 150
154—Prayer—Thomas Sully; T. Sylvester 185
155—Cinderella—Thomas Sully; Clapp & Graham 300
156—Portrait of a Man—Samuel L. Waldo; A. Augustus Healy 400
157—Portrait of a Man—William Edward West; John A. Davis 125
158—Portrait of Mrs. Samuel Blodget—John Neagle; D. Sylvester 150
159—Mother and Son—Henry Inman; Thomas E. Benjamin 110
160—Mother and Daughter—Henry Inman; Thomas E. Benjamin 155
161—Boy and Dog—Henry Inman; Bernet, agent 125
163—Washington at Mount Vernon—Thomas P. Rossiter; Thomas E. Benjamin 270
164—Portrait of Young Woman—Francis Alexander 50
166—Portrait of William M. Everts—Eastman Johnson; Clapp & Graham.. 375
167—Landscape with Figures—Alvan Fisher; Clapp & Graham 175
168—The White Bridge—John H. Twachtman; Mac Macbeth 1,900
169—Young Woman—James Carr-il Beckwith; Bernet, agent 80
170—Pond Lilies—Robert Reid; Hugh Murray 200
171—Near Fontainbleau—George H. Boert; Seaman, agent 450
172—Sunset at Venice—George H. Boert; Bernet, agent 1,225
173—The Meadow Brook—Julian Alden Hugh Murray 275
174—Winter Landscape—John H. Twachtman; Seaman, agent 550
175—Landscape—John H. Twachtman; Seaman, agent 250
176—The Crescent Moon—George H. Boert; W. Cameron 725
177—Portrait of a Lady—Pierre Mignard; Clapp & Graham 425
178—Lady Catherine Wyndham — Sir Godfrey Kneller; K. Mortensen 350
179—Portrait of Dona Katarina de Braganca—Claudio Coello; F. Baumeister. 250
180—Portrait of a Spanish Lady—Juan Bautista Martinez del Mazo; Clapp & Graham 275
181—The Stanley Children—Sir William Beechey; Clapp & Graham 850
184—The Arrival of Bacchus; Peter Paul Rubens; Clapp & Graham 750
185—Esther Before Ahasuerus — Paule Veronese; Howard Major 250

A. Augustus Healy, President of the Brooklyn Art Museum, was again a purchaser last night. Thomas E. Kirby, the auctioneer, opened the sale, but owing to hoarseness from a severe cold was unable to continue, and his place was taken by his assistant, Otto Bernet. The sale will be concluded tonight in the American Art Galleries.

MAUDE TO ACT AT EMPIRE.

English Star to Appear Next Season in New Plays.

Cyril Maude completed arrangements yesterday with Alf Hayman for his appearance next season at the Empire Theatre in one or, possibly, two new plays. Haddon Chambers is at work on one play for Mr. Maude, while Michael Morton and Stephen Leacock are collaborating on another. Mr. Maude will continue under his own business direction and will retain "Grumpy," which he played on tour all season, after his engagement at the Empire.

The English actor will sail Saturday on the New York, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Margery, who has been appearing with George Arliss in "Paganini." They will arrive in England just in time for the wedding of Mr. Maude's younger daughter, Miss Pamela, who will be married to Captain William La Touche Congreve, D. S. O., who recently won the Military Cross and was decorated with the Order of the Legion of Honor.

HARRY LAUDER SAILS.

Goes to See His Wounded Son, a Captain of Argyle Highlanders.

Harry Lauder, the Scotch comedian who had been touring through the United States and Canada during the Winter, sailed yesterday for Liverpool on the American liner Finland to see his son, Captain Lauder of the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, who was wounded recently in France. During his tour through Canada the comedian sang at several concerts for the benefit of the widows and orphans of the soldiers in the war.

He declined the offer of the "Hoot Mon" kilty pipers, who offered to see Harry Lauder sang "awa'" and give him a skirl of the pipes. Many people on the pier were disappointed to see Lauder come on the pier in ordinary attire instead of wearing kilts and singing "I Love a Lassie," as they had been led to expect.

Movie 'Gloria's Romance' for Globe.

George Kleine yesterday leased the Globe Theatre from Charles Dillingham for the Summer, and beginning Monday, May 22, will present there a serial picture called "Gloria's Romance," for which Billie Burke acted the principal role. In Miss Burke's supporting company are Henry Kolker, David Powell, William Roselle, Frank Belcher, William Carleton, Frank McGlynn, and Jule Power. An episode of the serial will be shown each week in conjunction with other films.

Women Stars to Sell Frolic Seats.

The auction sale of seats for the Friars' Frolic will be held next Tuesday afternoon at the Astor Theatre. The auctioneers will not be confined to members of the club, but some of the most beautiful of the women stars will wield the hammer. A number of other novelties have been arranged for the sale, which will be open to the public. The Frolic will be given its first performance on Sunday night, May 21, at the New Amsterdam.

"Thirty Days" in Rehearsal.

A. E. Thomas and Clayton Hamilton, who collaborated in writing "The Big Idea," have written another play entitled "Thirty Days." A. H. Woods has accepted the play, which is a farce, and has put it in rehearsal with a cast that includes Inez Buck, Edwin Holt, James Rennie, Lucia Moore, Julia Taylor, George Denny, Scott Cooper, Robert Ames, Frances Goodrich, Edward Donnelly, John de Briac, Thomas Swem, Mildred Morris, William J. Kane, F. H. Vroom, Mary Coates, E. S. Lynds, and M. T. Webb.

MUSIC NOTES.

Florence Worthington, soprano, of Washington, D. C., will give a recital this afternoon at the Bandbox.

The Russian Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Modest Altschuler, will give a concert Saturday night instead of next week at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, for the benefit of the Medford Tuberculosis Sanitarium.

Professor Henry Browne of University College, Dublin, will give a lecture on "Greek Music as Related to Modern Music" at the Brooklyn Academy of Music tomorrow night.

"The Song of Miriam," a cantata by Franz Schubert, will be sung under the direction of Dr. William C. Carl Sunday night in the First Presbyterian Church. The choir of the Old First Church will sing the cantata and Margaret Harrison will be the soloist.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Sir Herbert Tree will go to Philadelphia tomorrow to take part in the Shakespeare Tercentenary Festival exercises there. He will be entertained at luncheon upon his arrival, and in the afternoon will give an address in the Academy of Music, returning in time for his performance at the New Amsterdam.

Mary Pickford will make her first appearance at the Motion Picture Exposition at Madison Square Garden today, when she will hold a reception. Sunday, the last day of the exposition, will be Children's Day, and juvenile screen actors will be on hand.

Cosmo Hamilton's play, "The Mother-Woman," was accepted yesterday by Arthur Hammerstein for production. It will be presented here early next season.

Stuart Walker will set up his Portmanteau Theatre in the Seventh Regiment Armory during the biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, which will be held there from May 29 to June 3, and will present a one-act play on its small stage.

An extension of the Drama Society's plan to provide tickets at movie prices to school children for the production of "The Tempest" at the Century has been made to include the fathers and mothers of the children. Parties of parents will be made up through the schools their children attend.

The Royal Marimba Band, which played on the New Amsterdam Roof the night of the "Follies" ball, has been engaged by F. Ziegfeld to play a limited engagement there, beginning Monday night. This is the personal band of the President of Guatemala, which played at the San Francisco Fair last Summer.

A new comedy entitled "69" will be presented tonight by Adolf Korff and the German company appearing with him at the Yorkville.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20. LAST 12 TIMES
RIO GRANDE
LYCEUM B'way, 45th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:30. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20.
The Heart of Wetona

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Evenings at 8. Matinees Saturday & Wednesday at 2. Sir Herbert Tree's Production of
Merchant of Venice
for a limited number of performances, with ELSIE FERGUSON, LYN HARDING, TREE
Julian L'Estrange and Company of 100.

After the Play Visit ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD
ROYAL MARIMBA BAND NEXT MONDAY.

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15.
JULIA SANDERSON, DONALD BRIAN, JOSEPH CAWTHORN
In the Triumphant Musical Comedy,
SYBIL

GEO. COHAN'S B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:25. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:30.
Mitzi in "POM-POM"
"A REAL COMIC OPERA STAR."—American.

GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
MRS. FISKE
It's All About the Pennsylvania Dutch in the Funny Little Town of Lamberts, Pa.
ERSTWHILE SUSAN

FULTON WEST 46TH ST. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:30.
Margaret ANGLIN — Bruce McRae
A WOMAN OF NO IMPORTANCE
"Never been equalled on our stage."—Eve. Mail.

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evgs. at 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
"Best Romantic Play in Years."—Eve. World.
The Cinderella Man

CANDLER WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
JOHN DREW in
JUSTICE
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S MASTERPIECE.

CRITERION B'way 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:15.
4TH BIG MONTH
BRANDON TYNAN'S ROMANTIC IRISH COMEDY
The Melody of Youth

CENTURY Nights 8:15, 25, 50, 75c, $1, $1.50. Mats. Today & Tomorrow at 2. 8 Ave., 62 St. Regular Mat. Sat. 2:00.
Dollar Mat. Today at 2.
SHAKSPERE'S
TEMPEST

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
IN HIS COMEDY TRIUMPH
THE GREAT LOVER

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15.
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
With Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:30.
The Boomerang

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. EVES. 8:10 SHARP. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:10.
The COHAN REVUE 1916

ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:15.
FAIR AND WARMER

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
COMMON CLAY

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Ev. 8:10. Matinees Wed. & Saturday at 2.
TWO MORE WEEKS
SOTHERN in Justin Huntly McCarthy's IF I WERE KING
This week for the benefit of the Actors' Fund.
Next Week—Week of May 15.
WEEK OF MAY 22,
for the benefit of British Red Cross, excepting Mr. Sothern's final night of farewell, May 27, which will be for the Actors' Fund of America.

MOTION PICTURE EXPO' All this week and Sunday 11 to 11. 50c. 5 STARS DANCING PICTURES. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
THIS AFTERNOON
George Beban in "Pasquale," and George Beban in person on the stage.
THIS EVENING
Fannie Ward in "The Cheat," and Fannie Ward in person on the stage.
Pictures made on stage yesterday will be shown on screen today at 4:30 and 7:30.

Punch & Judy 40th, nr. B'way. 155 Times. Charles Hopkins Mrs. Hopkins
Last 3 Weeks
OWING TO EXISTING BOOKINGS FOR ITS PRESENTATION ELSEWHERE.
THE SEASON'S BIGGEST HIT.
TREASURE ISLAND
Will Terminate Its New York Engagement
SATURDAY NIGHT, MAY 27
Evs. 8:20; Mats. Fri. and Sat. 2:30; Circle 1266.
$1, $1.50, $2 and $2.50.
DON'T DELAY ANOTHER DAY

8TH ST. THEATRE. THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL. BROADWAY & 8TH ST. PHONE 3960 SCHUYLER.
1st Exclusive Uptown Showing TRIANGLE FILM PLAYS
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS. "THE GOOD BAD MAN"
SPLENDID VAUDEVILLE
NEW Program every Mon. & Thurs. Today, 10, 12c. Eves. 11, 25, 50c

COLUMBIA B'way at 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Pop. Prices
THE MERRY ROUNDERS
COLUMBIA EXTRA!
BEGINNING MATINEE MAY 15 TWICE DAILY
NEW ALL-SUMMER SHOW!
LEW KELLY and Big Company Superb Production
HELLO NEW YORK By JUNIE McCREE
*** SEATS NOW ON SALE ***

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEATRE & ANNEX. Combined Capacity 5,000. Prices 10c, 15c, 25c. TODAY—Wm. Collier in "The No Good Guy." Grand Pipe Organ—Symphony Orchestra.
Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15. COLONIAL DAME. ALL SEATS RESERVED. Keogh & Nelson, Webb & Burns, Jos. K. Marcardy & Co., others. 25c, 35c, 50c

Park B'way & 58th St., 12 to 11 P. M. TRIANGLE FEATURE. "HELL'S HINGES." 10c, 15c, 25c. GRAND OPERA STARS

RIALTO B'way at 42d St. WM. S. HART in a Triangle Picture "The Primal Lure." Orchestra of 35 Soloists. KEYSTONE COMEDY. 15—25—50c.

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A SMART STYLE FOR A BOW TIE (OR FOUR-IN-HAND)
Lion Collars
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STADIUM OF THE CITY COLLEGE, Amsterdam Ave., 136-138 Sts. MAY 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 At 8:15 Evenings.
CALIBAN By PERCY MACKAYE
A Shakespeare Community Masque
A SUPERB DRAMATIC SPECTACLE
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30 Actors—800 Singers—1,500 Dancers
SEATS—25c to $2, reis-eat books, $10 & $25). Now, at McBride's at regular prices; also on sale at Tyson's and all principal Hotels.

CORT W. 48 St. Evs. at 8:20. Last Matinee Sat. 2:20. LAST 4 TIMES
Arnold DALY
In his revival of BEAU BRUMMELL.
STANDARD B'way & 90th St.
LAST 2 WEEKS.
TWICE DAILY 2:15 & 8:15 | INCL. SUNDAY
ALL MATS. 25c. & 50c.
EVS. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.
Engagement Ends Sat. May 20.

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Mgt. Charles Dillingham.
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HIP-HIP-HOORAY
SOUSA AND HIS BAND
Seats to June 1st.
Staged by R. H. Burnside.
Daily Mat. $1.00 Eve. & Sat. Mat. Best Seats 25c. to $1.50
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Sketch "69." "G'Schamige," many others.
Prices 25c to $1.00. Matinees Saturday & Sunday.

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AN interesting program will be presented, each number exactly as played by one of the following noted pianists:
BAUER, GRAINGER
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and SAINT-SAENS
Admission Without Charge

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FLORENCE Worthington
Mgt. Antonia Sawyer. Steinway Piano.

BANDBOX 57 & 58 Av. Plaza 812. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Children. Age of Reason. Magical City. Patsy.
WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS 50c-$1

Strand B'way & 47 St. 10:30 A.M. to 11:30 P.M. GERALDINE FARRAR in "MARIA ROSA." (Double Bill.)
Next Week—HAZEL DAWN in "The Feud Girl."

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Always delicious—the seven course luncheon—75c (Music) From 12 to 2:30 P.M.
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12 LEAP YEAR GIRLS
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Dancing and Refined Cabaret Every Evening.

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All Star Musical & Novelty Benefit
For the ACTORS' FUND of AMERICA
Courtesy Directors Met Opera House
GERALDINE FARRAR
ANTONIO SCOTTI as LA FURNIA
ANGELO BADA PIETRO AUDISIO
With Chorus in 2d Act of "Mme. Butterfly."
LOUISA VALLANI LUCA BOTTA
A. de SEGUROLA ANNA FITZIU
and the DISTINGUISHED ARTISTS
FRITZ KREISLER
LEOPOLD GODOWSKY
Under the Musical Direction of GIORGIO POLACCO
Metropolitan Orchestra and Ballet
Special Novelties to Be Announced.
Prices: $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.
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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1916.

GUARDING THE BORDER.

The Glenn Springs raid has had one fortunate result. It has opened the eyes of CARRANZA. For the first time the First Chief sees his true position in Mexico and ours. Accordingly he has instructed OBREGON to lay aside the discussion of our withdrawing the American forces from Mexico and to make arrangements with General SCOTT for a joint patrol of the border as a protection against raids.

A few days ago CARRANZA was still in a land of dreams. The interview with him which our neighbor The World printed yesterday was manifestly prepared before the Glenn Springs raid. The First Chief then had uppermost in his mind the idea that the American troops should be withdrawn. He thought any one of common sense could see that our troops would be better employed as a border patrol, safeguarding American lives and property, than in pursuing Mexican bandits on their own soil. He was still laboring under the delusion that the Constitutionalist troops "have restored order in Mexico" and that armed opposition has ceased "almost entirely." But the armed opposition he discussed with the interviewer was that of the Zapatistas and of the reactionaries with FELIX DIAZ. He said very little about VILLA and his adherents. "No foreigner has "lost his life in Mexico in the last "six months," he said, "because of "lapses or neglect on the part of this "Government." The murders by VILLA and his bandits he described as "lamentable instances," occurring where no Government protection "was possible" and where no blame "could justly "be laid to the hostility, indifference, "or omissions of the Government."

That is the heart of the whole Mexican difficulty. We do not charge hostility or indifference, and we impute omission not as willful, but as due to impotence. CARRANZA, though he is the de facto head of such Government as Mexico has, and although we have recognized him, has not the power to keep order at home and fulfill Mexican obligations abroad. Granting that he has the best intentions in the world, he has not the necessary force to guarantee us against murderous raids over the border into our territory. What he fails to do we must do. That is the only reason, the only excuse, for the presence of our troops on Mexican soil. We have gone there to destroy VILLA and his bandits, a task which CARRANZA could not accomplish.

CARRANZA'S order to OBREGON indicates that he now sees the situation in this light. It is fortunate for the First Chief and for us that he takes this reasonable view. The withdrawal of our troops would very likely make an end of CARRANZA'S Constitutionalist Government. He has not of late been growing stronger with his own people. Our troops in Mexico are his prop, his protection against new disaffections and uprisings. If, on the other hand, we had been forced to keep our troops in Mexico against his will there would have been immediate possibility of trouble, and certainly he cannot be so deluded as to believe that serious trouble with us would result to his advantage. We want no trouble. We can accept in most generous spirit everything he said in his interview about the desire that should be natural for us to sympathize with his efforts to free the Mexican people from the plague of ambitious adventurers and to give them the benefit of orderly government. Even if CARRANZA be a dreamer, he is an amiable one and we desire with all our hearts to be on the best of terms with him. We can come to a good understanding without any difficulty at all, now that he sees and admits the necessity we are under, since the Glenn Springs raid, to put a stop to such barbarities by doing ourselves what he is plainly unable to do. We can welcome his co-operation and join with him in establishing a patrol that will make the border secure against bandit raiders. He has come to a sensible conclusion and we shall commend him for it.

The orders he has now sent to OBREGON will doubtless make it possible for the War Department to modify in some respects the plans for dispatching new forces to the border. Certainly the order to the Coast Artillery might now be revoked. It was proposed to send eleven companies of that arm to Texas to be prepared for infantry service. Nothing but the most imperative necessity could justify such a move. The artillerymen should be kept at their posts. They are not intended for infantry service and the coast guard is not of such strength that any part of it can be diverted to other use.

AN AMAZING CONGRESS.

The Mexican trouble has been a startling exposure of the dreadful, humiliating defenselessness of this nation. With this spectacle before our eyes, that other spectacle in the capital of the nation grows more and more amazing.

It is inconceivable how American Congressmen, sitting as representatives of States in the American Union, can dawdle and palter, as members of the House of Representatives are now doing, with the very moderate measure of defense provided by the Senate Army bill. Representatives of an enemy's nation could hardly do worse for us. But in that case we should know that the motive was a deliberate purpose to keep the United States in a defenseless condition. Our Congressmen are Americans, they have taken the oath to be true and loyal to the Government of the United States. We are forced to explain their action by the assumption that they are either too blind to see that our present state is intolerable, that it is a state of danger which must not continue, or else that seeing that, they have minds so constituted that they cannot draw the irresistible conclusion as to their own duty.

Persons of that kind in Congress are out of their proper places. They should be at home writing letters, to such newspapers as would print them, about the glories of eternal peace and the great wickedness of military preparation. In Congress we should have none but men. American men.

AN EMPTY GOAL.

Verdun is but the legend of a fortress. Actually it is the empty, blackened centre of a battle area, through which the River Meuse winds a crooked course. Intensity of combat varies in a rhythmic manner. There is no longer any possibility of a decisive military result. To take Verdun would be merely to win a little more topography at a terrific cost and face endless repetitions of the effort on terms not altered in the least. The Germans have, besides, a political dilemma. To persevere toward this empty goal requires enormous sacrifice, and yet the importance of Verdun has been so extravagantly represented to the Germans and hope of victory has run so high that now definitely to abandon the offensive would produce a most unfavorable impression.

Verdun could be taken at a price it is not worth. The cost in men and ammunition is rising, because the defense, instead of growing weaker, is gaining strength in both materials. The man power on the French side is increased by the arrival of Russian reinforcements. Major MORAHT, the military expert of the Berliner Tageblatt, estimates the number of troops defending the Verdun area at 800,000, and the German force at half that number. He counts heavily upon the superiority of the Germans in guns and ammunition, but that was the main reliance from the first. The whole theory of the attack was to overwhelm the French with the power of German guns, served by ammunition brought in trains on specially constructed railways. The results have been very disappointing. The resources of the French were underestimated. Their supply of munitions has been increasing prodigiously.

Data on that point are furnished by H. WARNER ALLEN, special correspondent of the British press with the French armies. Taking the figure 1 as representing the possible production of unloaded French shells for the guns known as 75's at the beginning of the war, it was 14 by the middle of May, 1915, then 29 by the middle of December, 1915, and 30½ in February last. It is still increasing. The output of large shells rose from 1 at the beginning of the war to 8½ by May, 1915, to 35 by December, 1915, and was more than 44 in February, when the Germans launched their Verdun offensive. Heavy guns are now produced at the rate of 33 to 1, and of field guns the number is more than 23 times as great as when the Germans' rush to Paris was baffled twenty months ago. The increase in the production of ammunition has been proportionate. Therefore, as the military importance of Verdun's capture has decreased, owing to development of a character of defense that reconstructs itself continuously without the aid of forts, the cost of taking it or of making headway at all has been tending to increase.

COUNTRY ROADS AND THE CITY

On the same day the Senate voted $85,000,000 for good roads and reduced the House's River and Harbor appropriations by $703,000, including $700,000 taken from New York's items. New York's share of the good roads "pork" is $3,876,500. The $85,000,000 is contingent on the various States making an equal expenditure. Therefore the gain of New York is equal to its contribution, but New York's contribution to the taxes spent in other States is many times larger. If New York had its option, it would prefer to spend the roads money on its harbors, from which the nation would derive as much benefit as the city. The minority report upon the River and Harbor bill says, regarding the omission of $500,000 for the East River improvement, "the water is deep and the commerce heavy," and contrasts it with the improvement of the Cache River, Arkansas, "where "the water sometimes reaches a depth "of six inches, and the commerce is "nothing." Few Arkansans, and nobody outside Arkansas, wanted the Cache River improvement. The East River improvement would have benefited both commerce and the navy, It would have provided a deep channel for all vessels, and incidentally would have given battleships admission to the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The President asked for it on account of the navy, but the money was needed for Cache River and Fishing Creek. The navy officers asked for the battleship channel, and army engineers recommended that fifty-eight of the plans should be stopped in favor of others. The House acted on its independent judgment. The Senate dropped the New York items and added some three millions judiciously distributed among committeemen's districts. New York has had its disillusionment with good roads, and fears to repeat it in the national experiment. The $85,000,000, no doubt, is necessary to provide the good roads upon which a million farmers will mass in their automobiles and run over the invader if he stands in the way. Some day something may happen to sober the Congressmen and frighten them into being "good." A $50,000,000 Treasury deficit, a little border war, the world war, and our relation to it, are not sufficient to induce the appropriators to forego their perquisites on the eve of a national election.

These are the gentlemen who instruct business men how to manage their affairs, and have charge of national preparedness. As Senator KENYON said, "The people are not going "to stand much longer the war taxes "which are being imposed to improve "little creeks and harbors which are "good for nothing except to help re-"elect members of Congress." That is a Republican criticism and is good partisanship. It would be good Democratic politics to adopt some disciplinary measures toward the Democratic Senator who moved for the reduction of the salaries of $1,200 clerks and introduced bills calling for $525,000 to be spent on public buildings in his State in towns with populations from 10,000 to 600. Not one of them ought to have a Federal building. No Federal building should be built without reference to the business it would accommodate.

THE SINKING FUND TAX.

The Mayor does well to emphasize the desirability of the Governor's stopping the tax to increase the surplus in the sinking fund. This single item is half of the sum which the Governor can save to the taxpayers if he finds the right kind of lawyers. He is a lawyer himself. What does he think of the clause in the Constitution, "In the "event such moneys so set apart "(from funds in the State Treasury) "in any fiscal year be sufficient to "provide such sinking fund, a direct "annual tax for such year need not "be imposed and collected"? Succeeding phrases apply that limitation upon the direct tax for the sinking fund to any law enacted to comply with the requirement.

That was the justification of Governor GLYNN in action which the Governor is reluctant to follow in reliance upon anonymous advisers and unstated reasoning. The Governor seems to have sought advice to sanction his signature, instead of to guide him in the path of the law and common sense. The right lawyers would have told him that calculations in the bankers' manner would show that the sinking funds for the canal debt of $118,000,000 are now sufficient to pay that debt at maturity if invested even below the current rates of interest, the debt having been incurred when the interest current was less than now. The practice is to levy a direct tax until the sinking fund equals the principal, ignoring the fact that money in the sinking fund earns interest all the time, unless it is deliberately left uninvested. Respecting sinking funds adequate to discharge the debt at maturity, the Constitution provides "no "further direct tax shall be levied on "account of such sinking fund." Has the Governor no fear that it is his signature which may be unconstitutional, rather than his veto? In the case of the canal debt reserves for payment have been created equal to one-fourth of the principal in one-sixteenth of the usance of the debt. In other words, the sinking fund has been accumulated four times too fast, and the debt would be repaid by the taxpayers in twelve years instead of fifty.

The canal sinking fund has been unofficially calculated as excessive by $22,000,000, and the highway sinking fund by $7,000,000. In the earlier years the legal requirements were exceeded, with the result that in later years there has been a tendency toward evasion. That method of playing fast and loose with the law naturally has brought the sinking fund theory itself into disfavor. If the Governor now lends his influence to the theory of a direct tax in excess of requirement, to save the face of those whose early error has been perpetuated to a scandalous degree, he will be put on his defense in common with them, and the reaction against the sinking fund method of amortization will be strengthened.

POETRY AND POLITICS.

Mr. EDGAR W. HOWE of Potato Hill and Mr. WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE of Emporia have been musing rather mournfully over the decadent literary glory of Kansas. They are contradictions of their own theory; but it may be that the sceptre of poetry has passed from the Sunflower State. Kentucky has a poet with all the glow of the Kaw. Trenton City in Todd, a Dry County, we believe, in spite of its name, kept April 20 as "Clean-up and Dress-up Day." The year is all too short for the "Days" imposed on the calendar, but the Mayor of Trenton City proclaimed Thursday, April 20, in a poem-proclamation so surcharged with milk and honey, tenderness and "garden sass" that his high seat in the choir of songsmiths is secure. The Hon. LOVING W. GAINES, a name itself a poem, composed this canto:

Set your flowers on the front porch,
decorate your show windows, business
men; turn loose the children in the
lawn, shake hands with yourself and
neighbors, and wear a smile all the
day. It's just before Easter. The season of sunshine and showers, buds
and blossoms, sentiment and salsify,
love and lettuce, Cupid and catnip,
poetry and pimples, daffodils and dimples, the time when the winged songsters of nature vie the fabled and
weird goddesses of space in keeping
up the music of the spheres, while
April's gentle zephyrs waft the musical echoes over forest, hill, and vale,
all to the one sweet chorus, "Peace
on earth, good will to men."

The Hon. LOVING W. GAINES is the laurel and the laureate of Kentucky. He has the true Kansas style. All his official documents sing. Why, indeed, are not all Mayors poets? Why isn't NICHOLAS VACHEL LINDSAY, that fine, wandering genius who swaps "bread for rhymes" and salutes Kansas as "State of Romance, State of Expectation!"—why isn't he Mayor of his Springfield, Illinois? Persuasive preacher of the Gospel of Beauty though he be, hasn't he given the aptest description of, shall we say, a national convention?

See the monkey jump the rope,
Listen to the kallyope, kallyope, kallyope!

And Mr. LINDSAY has unconsciously but inimitably summarized Mr. ROOSEVELT'S platform:

Wah, wah, wah, hoo!
Hoot, toot, hoot, toot!
Wah, wah, wah, hoo!
Sizz, fiz!

The more poets in politics, the better for politics and poetry.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

An Old and a Modern Instance.

Germany's responsibility for things done by the Turks as allies in fighting against the foes of Germany is, of course, not quite complete, and there would be something of unfairness, perhaps, in assuming that all Turkish acts have German approval. Still, failure on the part of Germany to condemn even mildly her chosen friends when, as a military device, they resort to a measure which, when taken by the English, she denounces, and calls upon all officially neutral peoples to denounce, as a peculiarly atrocious violation of international law and the dictates of common humanity—that does justify some criticism, to say the least of it.

In a letter printed on this page yesterday, Professor ADOLPHE COHN, writing from his abundant knowledge of French history, recalled how the civilians of Paris, when the Germans were besieging that city, were starved to death, literally by the thousands, and a mortality of close to 100 per cent. was imposed upon the babies born there in the long months of the investment. But that was a long time ago. Judging from what the Germans of today say about the use by the British of a somewhat more extensive, though, according to German testimony, much less effective, employment of the same form of pressure on a foe, they wouldn't themselves do it now, even if they had a chance.

If not, then the Germans are under a special obligation to condemn the Turks for refusing to allow the 6,000 civilians who were in Kut-el-Amara—they included many women and children, doubtless—to quit the place before or after the siege of it began. That the Turks preferred to hasten the surrender of the British garrison by forcing it to divide rations with this helpless multitude may seem to the rest of us only an ordinary and legitimate expedient of war, innocent and even commendable, as war expedients go. The Germans, however, have no right to take that view of it; they are bound in simple consistency to characterize it in the severest terms provided by their language—which has large resources of that kind.

And we do not hear from them a single word! Can it be that they think it wrong to starve civilians only when the civilians are Germans? It really looks so!

He Seemingly Forgot the Reserve.

A recent suggestion, very gently made in this column, that perhaps the Medical Reserve Corps, despite the professional eminence of many of its members, would not satisfactorily take the place, in case of war, of an adequate number of properly trained and experienced army surgeons, elicited the expected—indeed, the inevitable—indignant protests from some of those who considered their competence attacked. The criticism then received, however, is made, not pleasant, of course, but at least less painful and more easy to endure, by the appearance in the current issue of American Medicine of an article on this phase of our army's need, contributed by Dr. W. S. TERRIBERRY, Lieutenant Colonel, Medical Corps, and Chief Surgeon, Division N. G. N. Y.

It is a significant fact that though Colonel TERRIBERRY rehearses at length the complete failure of civilian doctors—"contract surgeons" they were called then—decently to care for the volunteer camps during the Spanish-American war, and though he shows mingled anger and alarm over the failure of Congress to provide enough army surgeons for our regulars alone, even in peace time, he says not a word about the Medical Reserve Corps.

However else his silence may be interpreted, it cannot mean that he thinks that corps a trustworthy reliance for a far greater volunteer army in time of war. He is, on the contrary, like every other expert authority on the subject, explicit in declaring that only in army conditions can the enormously important duties of an army surgeon be learned, or ability be acquired for protecting soldiers from the peculiar dangers, utterly unlike those of civil life, to which they are exposed when on active service. He goes so far as to assert that the army surgeons we have are so few in number, and have to do so much work outside of their proper domain as military officers, that they are not as well versed as they should be in the highly specialized duties to which all of their attention, energy, and skill should be devoted.

And of course the smaller an army is, in proportion to the demands that may be made upon it, the more essential is it that its medical service should approach perfection. In Colonel TERRIBERRY'S opinion, in this form of "preparedness"—than which few are more important—the United States is lamentably, even alarmingly, deficient. But Congress is not at all interested!

A Failure Truly Pathetic.

About all that can be said for the effort to catch alive the deer on Shelter Island is what in fairness and charity must be said—that the "drive" was as well conducted as reasonably could be expected in the circumstances. That is not saying much for it, as the little army of amateurs in the handling of wild animals have but a poor result to show for their well-intentioned and exhausting labors.

All of the deer they subjected to a most painful and terrifying experience, some of them they literally scared to death—which was not difficult in the case of an animal so timid and nervous—and a mere half dozen they managed to capture, whether to live or not in a new environment is seemingly a matter of considerable doubt.

The "problem" of the Shelter Island deer, in spite of their somewhat diminished numbers, remains about what it was before, and the insular farmers will probably renew with emphasis the old demand that their crops be protected in the simpler and certainly effective way—to wit, by an immediate slaughter, with none spared. But that would be not less deplorable than before, and surely American ingenuity is not to be foiled by a handful of deer. There must be men in the country, and even in this part of the country, who can devise and execute a plan for catching and taking the animals away without any disturbance of delicate sensibilities.

There is enough killing in the world now to make it undesirable that these amiable creatures should be punished with death for inability to discriminate between "Kraut und Unkraut," as the Germans would say.

Site of Fort Independence.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A year ago, while digging trenches in a war game, a little girl turned up what proved to be a cannon ball. Later several were found, also a cannon. These discoveries led to the location of the site of Fort Independence, the breastworks of which were thrown up by troops from Pennsylvania, under command of General George Washington, and to the successful agitation for the establishment of Fort Independence Park by civic, historic, and patriotic societies of the City of New York.

Saturday, May 6, was the formal opening and dedication of Fort Independence Park—several acres on the summit of a hill adjacent to the Bronx Reservoir, near 238th Street. The unveiling of bronze memorial tablets on its granite gateposts made a fitting end to the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the General Society of the Daughters of the Revolution. One tablet reads as follows:

Fort Independence Park, Kingsbridge, and the heights adjacent, of the utmost importance to the communication between New York and the mainland, and to the security of the Hudson, were reconnoitred by Washington on horseback about June 16, 1776. By direction of the Commander in Chief the breastworks were thrown up for defense of the bridge, and an advanced work, subsequently called Fort Independence, was built beyond it on this spot, commanding Spuyten Duyvil Creek.

The other tablet reads:

In memory of the officers and soldiers of the Continental Army, who here served the cause of Liberty and Independence and as an inspiration to the youth of our nation, the City of New York has dedicated this park and the General Society, Daughters of the Revolution, has erected this tablet.

MARION J. TERRY.

Brooklyn, May 9, 1916.

To Save the Time of Fans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Could not some plan be devised whereby it could be known downtown or uptown whether a game of ball would be played at the Polo Grounds when, owing perhaps to the uncertain weather or wet grounds, it is likely to be postponed? Why not have a flagpole erected on some one of the tall buildings and run up a red flag when a game is to be played, as a large number of people journey up to the grounds only to find the gates closed? It is an imposition. FAN.

New York, May 8, 1916.

REASSURANCE.

Pulse of My Heart, consider love like ours!
Faced by it—see, ill-fortune shrinks and cowers,
Then flees dismayed, a lesser love to slay
By cruel attacks that drain its strength away.
Kingdoms may totter, planets crash and fall—
True love survives, and triumphs over all.

Time cannot steal the magic from Love's kiss—
Envy, nor disbelief, disturb Love's bliss;
Life's thorny by-ways wring from Love no moan,
Just so he does not tread the path alone!
Love can bear hunger—Love can go unshod;
There is no stronger thing than Love, save God.

Space will not serve to hold us, dear, apart.
My soul shall cleave to thine, where'er thou art.
In pleasant places, on the perfumed air
Hear thou Love's message—I have placed it there!
Or in a moment tense with doubt and pain,
Wait for Love's whisper—it will come amain!

If Death should one day claim me for his own,
Shed thou no tears; but, when we are alone,
Do then but press thy lips, O Love, to mine—
And though my soul hath tasted Life Divine,
Thy dear caress shall stir my pulse anew—
I will come back—I will come back to you!

BEATRICE BARRY.

HUDSON MAXIM'S DENIAL.

An Answer to the Charge That His Patriotism Is Not Pure.

Maxim Park, N. J., May 9, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Henry Ford charges that I wrote my book, "Defenseless America," for the purpose of fostering my munitions business, and that "The Battle Cry of Peace," founded on my book, was actually a munition-selling scheme. He makes the following remarks about "The Battle Cry of Peace":

Have you seen that awful moving picture, "The Battle Cry of Peace"?

Did you shake with fear, and tremble for your country's safety?

Did you know that others were shaking at the same time, but with laughter at your fear, and with joy over the fat contracts your fear might bring them?

On the screen you were told that the play was founded on the story of Hudson Maxim's "Defenseless America." You saw Mr. Maxim in the picture. He was holding something aloft. It was an instrument of warfare.

Now, Mr. Maxim was merely advertising his wares and playing on your fears to make a market for his goods.

Mr. Maxim has something to sell—war munitions.

Again, he charges, in effect, that when I lectured last Fall in Kansas City and St. Louis I palpably did it to advertise the sale of Maxim Munitions stock, and he calls attention to the fact that a St. Louis paper mentioned the appearance of certain advertisements for Maxim Munitions stock on the day of my lecture, and he refers to a reprint of that announcement later in The New York World.

As a matter of fact, "Defenseless America" was written during the month of February, 1915, before I had any idea whatsoever of becoming financially interested in any munitions corporation. The book was written for and at the request of the publishers. "The Battle Cry of Peace" was written and most of the work done toward its production before I had ever thought of the Maxim Munitions Corporation or had ever negotiated with or even met the persons who are mainly responsible for bringing out that corporation. The Maxim Munitions Corporation was not organized until Aug. 25, 1915, nearly six months after I wrote "Defenseless America."

"The Battle Cry of Peace" was written by J. Stuart Blackton, President of the Vitagraph Company of America. I sent him a copy of my book with my compliments, and he immediately conceived the idea of the motion picture, "The Battle Cry of Peace." He wrote me, sending me a check, which he asked me to accept as an initial payment for the privilege of picturizing my book, or founding his play upon my book, and sent me a contract to sign under which I was to receive a certain percentage of the profits that he might make on the production. A little later on he settled with me by making me a cash payment in lieu of a royalty.

Commodore Blackton is not interested in war munitions, and there was absolutely no connection between the production of that film and the munition business. Commodore Blackton told me that he had no idea that this country was in such grave danger. His patriotism was very much stirred when he read the facts which I gave, and he was actuated far more by a patriotic spirit and a sincere desire to save this country from the red hell of war than he was to make money from the production. Nevertheless, that production has been a great money maker, for the reason that it has made a unique and timely appeal to the American people, and its great success is a warrant that the American people still have left in them a lot of the old spirit of '76, in spite of the fatuous propagandism of the pacifists.

Referring to the St. Louis incident, at the time I spoke there no Maxim Munitions stock had yet been issued or offered for sale to the public, but the advertisements had been inserted by speculative brokers entirely without warrant or authority from the Maxim Munitions Corporation. The advertisements were for Maxim Munitions stock as, when, and if issued. That fact alone is pretty good evidence that the Maxim Munitions Corporation was not responsible for their appearance.

I grant that it is possible that Henry Ford may be sincere in his endeavor to defeat the armed preparation of this country against war. He may possibly actually believe that if he were to succeed it would insure the country against war.

The mere fact that if he should succeed it would absolutely insure the coming of war and would bring upon this country a most frightful calamity does not impeach his sincerity, but it must be granted also that even if sincere the result of such a calamity would be no less an evil. If he brings war upon us, through his innocence and ignorance of the facts of history, through his innocence and ignorance of the laws that govern human nature, through his innocence and ignorance of international relations, he is just as much responsible for the dire results of his innocent ignorance as though it were not innocent ignorance.

HUDSON MAXIM.

Japan Ueber Alles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with great interest the article entitled "The Japanese Errand in Asia," and the most striking thing in it, according to my idea, is its peculiar logic. The author frankly admits that the Japanese believe China incapable of self-government, and somehow draws the conclusion that it is for Japan to manage the affairs of the Celestial Empire, while for a European power to do this he seems to consider a mortal sin in history. The whole article is as clever as it is interesting, both from a viewpoint of dialectics and psychology. All through it there runs a line of thought very similar to that enlivening the writings of German authors and Government officials, as if the Japanese, like the Germans, had drunk deeply from the fount of Treitschke and Nietzsche, and, while the words have not been said, there is a distinct suggestion of "Japan Ueber Alles."

E. A. LANGDON.

New York, May 8, 1916.

Value of Perseverance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mrs. G. G. Fisher, who complains of the hawkers' nuisance, may find on the city statute books an ordinance which says:

No peddler, vender, hawker, or huckster shall make or suffer or permit to be made any noise tending to disturb the peace and quiet of a neighborhood for the purpose of directing attention to his wares, trade, or calling.

For several years I have been annoyed by street hawkers, and more particularly by clothesline venders who go into the areaways and shout their wares. I have repeatedly complained to the Police Captain in this precinct, and he has finally stopped all of the street peddlers and most of the line-up men. It is likely that if Mrs. Fisher and her neighbors would complain to the Police Captain in their precinct, and keep on complaining, he would after awhile get tired and abate the nuisance. G. O. SHIELDS,

President the League of American Sportsmen.

New York, May 9, 1916.

DEHYPHENATES CONFESS THEIR FAITH.

Remarkable Response to the American Sentiments Expressed in The Times by a Loyal Citizen of German Descent.

By JAMES A. B. SCHERER,
President Throop College of Technology.

Pasadena, Cal., May 5, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My "Confession of a Dehyphenated American," which you published April 20, has elicited such an interesting response, especially from Germans who are genuinely American, that I have prepared the following abstract of the more significant among the letters with which my mail has been deluged.

Abuse I expected in plenty, and got—the "furor Teutonicus" spiced up with the "odium theologicum;" but where one letter of vituperation has reached me from German-American sources, many more, from similar sources, have expressed the most fervent indorsement. The very day I sent you my letter, and quite by coincidence, there came a communication from one of the most prominent Lutheran laymen in America, in which he complained that certain Lutheran periodicals are "so strongly pro-German, and so strongly inclined to be anti-American," that we have come to the pass at which non-Lutheran readers of such journals "put Lutherans down not only as German sympathizers but as antagonistic to their own Government." He then quaintly adds: "I am for Woodrow against the world, the flesh, and the German-Americans."

One of my chief motives in sending you my dehyphenated "Confession" was the desire to efface as much as I could of the treasonable stigma that has been affixed od Americans having German names by the noisy effrontery of a few bigots, and tolerated by a silent forbearance that can no longer claim to be virtuous. It is an interesting coincidence, to say the least, that every attack on my position that has thus far come to my notice contains also an attack either on the national Administration for its resistance to Prussia, or on American institutions as a whole; while the essence of my own offense is expressed in the copious use of such epithets as "rénegade" and "traitor," the "c" in my name outweighing, in the minds of these hydrophobic hyphenates, 150 years of unbroken American lineage.

As against a few venomous diatribes, I am happy to place the following typical extracts from numerous letters received from Americans of German descent, most of them absolute strangers, living in all parts of the country:

I read your letter appearing in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning with the greatest interest. My father and mother were Germans, and I have always loved and looked up to everything German. I have read nearly nothing but the German publications since the war commenced, but the reading of the White Paper made the first doubt. Now I am sure that the only hope for Germans outside of the Prussian Junkers is to come out for the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. I have already lost my best friend by saying what I think, but I will not allow Germany to destroy herself without saying what I can to help her. I think there are many Germans who feel as I do but who will not speak yet.

Another letter is still more severe:

Being partly of German ancestry and familiar with Germany and its people, I can from personal knowledge subscribe to your views concerning the vast changes that have taken place in the moral and spiritual life of the people. The old days of plain living and high thinking, of the teachings of Goethe and Schiller and others of like thoughts and faiths, have passed; and the whole people have become obsessed with but one aim and aspiration—to rule, conquer, and enjoy the fruits of war and rapine.

I thank you for your letter in THE TIMES, which I and several of my friends have read with pleasure and profit, and which expresses our views exactly.

The next letter is from a physician:

Although a stranger, I feel that I must take the liberty of communicating to you my sincere personal appreciation of your open letter which was published in THE NEW YORK TIMES. The statements which form the basis of your communication are so clearly and convincingly presented that they will meet with the complete approval of many persons who, like myself, find it almost impossible to give proper expression to our feelings in this matter. I am also an American of German descent and have always had the highest regard for German ideals, &c. In my own profession I have been imbued with the greatest respect for what has been accomplished by German medical men, but in my case, as in your own, my ideals were very much shattered by personal observations made during my travels in Germany in the past few years; and I heartily agree with you in ascribing the unfortunate domination of Germany to the machine-like military supervision which seems to extend into every field of Teutonic thought and activity. Such work as has been done by German scientists during the last century, and likewise by German literary men, should survive and constitute a part of our civilization of the present day, but under the influences which have held forth in Germany during recent decades, the structure so laboriously built up has been completely overshadowed by the natural characteristics that have come forward so prominently in this recent German attempt to dominate the world.

Again allow me to express my sincere sympathy with your contentions and to congratulate you on your courage in presenting these views to the public.

This is from an honored professor in a Lutheran college, a man of pure German descent, and of intimate acquaintance with Germany:

Some of your friends will be shocked, for in the college and church here there are (there are strange perversities of view in this world, sometimes) some ardent pro-Germans. As Mark Twain phrases it, "they see through a glass-eye darkly."

My own conviction—one that grows stronger every day—is that the military oligarchy of Germany has been actuated by a purely bandit spirit, and that the future peace of the world depends on the crushing of this dominant power in that country. Furthermore, I am growing very tired of German plotting and agitation in this country. The German press is treasonable; and were the editors to suffer the fate that would meet them in Germany I should not shed a tear.

This is from a Lutheran clergyman:

I cannot forbear taking time, in Holy Week though it be, for thanking you for your very fine letter in THE NEW YORK TIMES. I have myself been deterred from attempting just such a statement solely because I did not wish to give offense to my friends and parishioners. It is a wholly admirable statement and tells the story for many of us who have been in grave danger of confusing religion with modern Germanism. One sees now where our extreme apologetics brought us, and how near we have come to being wrecked on the rocks of Teutonism rather than borne along on the great, deep currents of an Evangelical faith which is not confined anywhere, least of all by the wretchedly narrow limits of one very constricted people. I believe every word you write and I share with you the indignation you feel at the pretty party in the White House.

I go further than this. I feel very keenly a certain humiliation at having been submissive to the roaring bulldozing of the pro-German defenders of our Church, who have so long held the whip over us and made us believe in their little type of self-conscious religion. So easily may we be fettered when we forget what is "the eternal price of liberty," national or religious.

A multitude of letters, all but one of them commendatory, have reached me from non-German sources. I have confined my citations to typical examples of those received from Americans of direct German descent. My own belief is that in the event of war between this country and Germany fully 90 per cent. of American citizens with German names would be loyal to their citizenship, but that the remaining tithe, who do most of the talking and writing, constitute a very grave menace. What has become of those Federal laws which the President long ago (Dec. 8, 1915) urged his Democratic Congress to enact "at the earliest possible moment" in order to "save the honor and self-respect of the nation"—laws that should deal effectively, as he said, with those "creatures of passion, disloyalty, and anarchy, not many, but infinitely malignant," who openly flout our institutions while secretly conspiring, in many cases, against American interests? He has shown that he can make Congress act when his executive prestige and his own party leadership are involved; why not, then, to "save the honor and self-respect of the nation"? Or is it already too late? JAMES A. B. SCHERER.

DISCOUNTS FOR PATRIOTS.

Merchandise Bargains for Marchers in the Preparedness Parade.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Much has already been written on the subject of the preparedness parade on May 13, but a new phase of it has just come to light. When the idea first took root a great many people did not care to participate on account of the possibility of private concerns taking advantage of the opportunity for advertising. Upon assurance from the officials that no advertising in any form was to be allowed the class of people mentioned immediately gave the movement their hearty support.

The silk division has just sent enrollment certificates for this patriotic exhibition, which gives the information that such certificate is good for an extra discount of 25 per cent. on certain goods if purchased from certain stores. This is going to be a "bitter pill" for many advocates of the parade to swallow after all the assurances that the parade was to be a dignified and patriotic appeal and nothing else.

It is disgusting to think that this, of all occasions, is to be used as a medium of cheap advertising, and doubly surprising that eminent officials will sanction such proceedings. N. E. A.

New York, May 9, 1916.

Warning to Amateur Marchers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A large proportion of the people who are intending to march on Saturday, especially women, have never taken part in any parade, and their first thought usually is that, owing to the exercise which they will be having in this parade, they fail to provide themselves with the necessary wraps or clothing to keep them warm during the long waits in the street. It is this failure properly to provide for the long waits and delays which is the cause of pneumonia and innumerable colds. A wrap or sweater, or even a newspaper, which in the case of men can be easily put under their coats or vests during the wait and later discarded after the parade starts, will be found invaluable. Another point to be noted is regarding shoes of the marchers, which are more often than otherwise too thin or inappropriate. Everybody should wear easy shoes with heavy soles and low heels, and a proper regard for this requirement, added to sufficient wraps to keep them warm during the waits, will make the parade a pleasure, whereas otherwise it may be a tragedy as far as some individuals are concerned.

EX-NATIONAL GUARDSMAN.

New York, May 9, 1916.

To the Ear.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to supplement "Bostonette's" letter with the suggestion that the common use of penny instead of cent is partly due to the sometimes embarrasing identity of sound of "cents" and "sense."

How can any one say, "Have you any cents?" "I haven't cents enough to make change." "Have you any cents you could spare me?" ROGER S. TRACY.

Ballardvale, Mass., May 7, 1916.

THE GARMENT PEACE.

It Has a Ragged Side That the Public Never Sees.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is surprising and disappointing to see a journal like THE TIMES, which generally goes deeply into the matters that it discusses, taking so superficial a view of the conditions of the garment trade of this city. You seem to have jumped at the conclusion that the important incident in this matter has been the refusal of the manufacturers to meet the union officials and conciliators at the call of the Mayor.

Far more important than the incident itself are the conditions that brought it about. No doubt the method of the ref

A. S. WEBB MARRIES MRS. W. H. RUSSELL

Bride's Son, a Harvard Student, Gives Her in Marriage at Her Home.

AMID PALMS AND ROSES

Relatives and Close Friends Only at Ceremony—Bridegroom Is President of Lincoln Trust Company.

The marriage of Alexander S. Webb of New York and Mrs. Florence Sands Russell took place yesterday at noon at the bride's residence, 271 Lexington Avenue, the Rev. Herbert C. Robbins of the Church of the Incarnation performing the ceremony. The house was decorated throughout with palms, ferns, rambler roses and Spring flowers, and the guests, who numbered between 50 and 75, were the relatives and a few close friends.

The bride wore a maize colored satin frock trimmed with cream lace and carried a prayerbook. Her young son, William Hamilton Russell, who is a student at Harvard, gave her in marriage. Erskine Hewlitt was Mr. Webb's best man and the ushers were Phoenix Ingraham and George Muirson Woolsey.

Mrs. Webb was the widow of William Hamilton Russell, a well-known architect and partner of the late Charles Clinton, and is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. James W. Sands.

Mr. Webb is the son of the late Gen. Alexander R. Webb and Mrs. Webb of Parkside, Riverdale-on-Hudson, and is a brother of Mrs. John E. Alexander and of the Misses Anne R. and Caroline Le Roy Webb. He is the president of the Lincoln Trust Company and a member of the Union and other clubs and of the Society of the Cincinnati and the Society of Colonial Wars. The engagement was announced on April 20. Mr. and Mrs. Webb have taken a house at Islip, L. I., for the Summer.

McDONNELL-AMY WEDDING.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. H. Amy Weds in St. Ignatius Loyola.

The wedding of Hubert McDonnell and Miss Isabelle L. Amy, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest J. H. Amy, took place at 11:30 yesterday morning in the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street, the Rev. Father David Hearn, S. J., officiating. The church was gay with roses and palms.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a gown of silver cloth over flesh-tinted satin, veiled with a double tunic of white net, the under tunic bordered in silver and the upper cut in points, edged with pearls. The silver cloth corsage was embroidered in pearls and crystal, and the satin court train was finished at the end with flounces of duchess and point lace. A point lace flounce was also arranged to trail from the shoulder to the train's end. The tulle veil was held in her coiffure with a band of pearls and lace.

The bride's young sister, Miss Agnes Amy, was the flower girl and wore a flesh-colored taffeta and net frock, and carried a leghorn hat filled with rosebuds.

Mrs. Warren Kinney, the bride's elder sister, was the matron of honor and was in a deep-toned ivory chiffon gown embroidered in line scrolls of black over chartreuse taffeta, and wore a black hat and carried a French bouquet of anemones.

Mr. McDonnell had Frank T. Raymond for his best man, and the ushers were Robert E. and John McDonnell, brothers of the bridegroom; James T. and Ernest Amy, brothers of the bride, Philip W. Boardman, and Henry T. Fleitmann.

A small reception followed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Amy, 48 West Seventieth Street, which was decorated with roses and smilax. Mrs. Amy, who received, wore a changeable mauve taffeta gown embroidered in mauve and steel and wore purple orchids. After their honeymoon in the South, Mr. and Mrs. McDonnell will spend the coming Summer in Rye and the Winter in New York.

WED IN CATHEDRAL CHAPEL.

Horace Claflin O'Sullivan Marries Miss Marjorie Dyer.

The marriage of Horace Claflin O'Sullivan, a son of Mrs. John O'Sullivan, and Miss Marjorie Dyer, a daughter of Philip S. Dyer of Arlington, N. J., and New York City, was solemnized at noon yesterday in the Lady Chapel of St. Patrick's Cathedral, which was decorated with lilacs and iris. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father William B. Martin.

The bride was gowned in white tulle over satin, having a satin court train and her lace veil was held with orange blossoms. The Misses Dorothy Gray and Mathilde Hopkins were the bridesmaids, in orchid colored tulle frocks over pale pink satin. George O'Sullivan was the best man and the ushers were William Heppenheimer, William B. Merrall, and Arthur McAleenan. The reception was held at the Plaza, where the Dyers spent the Winter.

MISS SCHIRMER'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to William R. Fay on June 6.

The wedding of Miss Gertrude Helen Schirmer, the daughter of Mrs. Gustave Schirmer, of 117 East Thirty-fifth Street, and William Rodman Fay, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Story Fay, Jr., of Boston, will take place on Tuesday, June 6, in the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street.

Miss Schirmer will have as maid of honor Miss Barbara Armour of Princeton, N. J., and the bridesmaids selected are the Misses Esther Cleveland of Princeton, daughter of the late ex-President, and Jean Morris of New York.

Mr. Fay will have his cousin, Dudley L. Pickman, Jr., as his best man, and the ushers chosen are S. Dacre Bush, 2d, Keith McLeod and Henry H. Fay, Jr., of Boston, and John M. Willard, Albert E. Jaeckel, and Francis Le B. Robbins, Jr., of New York.

Trubenbach-Arms Wedding May 24.

The marriage of Miss Irma Louise Arms, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arms of Hamilton Terrace, and Conrad D. Trubenbach will take place on Wednesday, May 24, in St. James's Lutheran Church, Seventy-third Street and Madison Avenue, at 6 o'clock. Miss Louise Arms Smith of Boston will be her cousin's maid of honor, and the other attendants are to be the Misses Florence O'Brien, Hilda Mehl, Adelaide Liss, Louise Gehrung, Louise Orth, and Mrs. Paul J. Clarke.

Edward Trubenbach will be his brother's best man, and the ushers selected are Augustus Rogers, Edward Hiscox, Max Arms, Henry Fisher, Milton Cornell, and Carl Stein.

BROADWAY NO GREENROOM.

Magistrate Ten Eyck Says Actors Must Not Loiter There.

All the world's a stage, but Broadway may not be one this Summer. That was the sad news that drifted along the Rialto yesterday. The news emanated from the West Side Court, where Magistrate Ten Eyck heard the cases of six men charged with loitering in the street that made George Cohan famous.

The men—Joseph Brady of 695 Ninth Avenue, George Williams of Mills Hotel No. 3, Lafayette Hennindinger of 368 Fiftieth Street, Brooklyn; Dill Dale of 116 West Forty-fifth Street, and two others who were dismissed—were arrested by Policeman William Loeb, who had orders to keep Broadway clear of strollers, with especial reference to actors.

Loeb told the court that the Pennsylvania station formed the right entrance and Grand Central the left to the stage of Broadway and that as soon as an actor arrived in Manhattan he usually hastened to the spotlight of Broadway and became "a super in the mob scene for a Summer run." Magistrate Ten Eyck replied that the thoroughfare must not be used by actors as a standing place and that in future he would commit any person found guilty of this offense to the workhouse.

HERESY CHARGE REFUTED.

New York Presbytery Gives Statistics to Prove It False.

Statistics of the New York Presbytery compiled by the Rev. Hesse F. Forbes, Clerk of the Presbytery, were made public last night by the Rev. Charles W. Welch, pastor of the Park Avenue Presbyterian Church, Park Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street.

The figures show that in the year ending April 30 2,509 members were admitted to the church upon examination and 1,449 by letter, bringing the total church membership in the Presbytery up to 35,691, the largest number in its history. The number admitted upon examination, Dr. Welch said, is a convincing refutation of the statement attributed recently to the Rev. John Fox, Secretary of the American Bible Society, to the effect that heresy is rife among New York Presbyterians.

Eleven churches in the Presbytery have each added more than 100 members in the year. The Fifth Avenue Church leads with 232 new members.

PADEREWSKI, AUCTION PRIZE

Sold for $100 to Mrs. Belmont as Bridge Partner at Polish Benefit.

A bridge party was held at the Ritz-Carlton last night for the benefit of the Polish fund for the war sufferers. Ignace Paderewski was sold at auction to Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who bid $100 to play the first rubber of bridge with the pianist, and other prominent women paid a similar sum to play with him.

Among those present besides Mr. and Mrs. Paderewski were Lady Colebrook, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. James H. Kidder, Mrs. Foxhall Keene, Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg, Mrs. Fletcher Ryer, Miss Doris Ryer, Mr. and Mrs. James Lowell Putnam, the Hon. Mrs. Alfred Anson T. Hoskier, Richardson, and Prince Paul Troubetzkoy.

GRANDSON TO JUSTICE HUGHES

A Second Son Is Born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Hughes, Jr.

A son was born on Sunday last to Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Hughes, Jr., at their New York home, 450 Riverside Drive. The newcomer is a grandson to Justice Hughes and Mrs. Hughes and also to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clarence Stuart. The first son born to Mr. and Mrs. Hughes, about a year since, was named for the Justice and his own father, and the new son is to be named Henry Stuart Hughes, after his maternal grandfather.

Mr. Hughes married Miss Marjory Bruce Stuart on June 17, 1914, in the St. Saviour Chapel of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, his bride being the first of that year's senior class at Vassar to wed.

Mrs. Robert Graves a Hostess.

Mrs. Robert Graves gave a luncheon yesterday at her residence, 7 West Fifty-first Street. The guests were Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. W. H. Erhart, Mrs. William Disston, Mrs. W. H. Force, Mrs. Charles May Oelrichs, Mrs. J. Fred Pierson, Mrs. W. L. Graves, Mrs. Gouverneur Kortright, Mrs. Daniel Bacon, Mrs. Hamilton Carhart, Mrs. Elbert H. Gary, Miss de Barril, Mrs. W. J. Green, Mrs. Lawrence Cyril Dugmore, Mrs. H. C. Graef, Mrs. Preston F. Satterwhite, Mrs. Anson W. Burchard, Mr. Griswold Thompson, Mrs. L. Harrison Dulles, Mrs. A. T. Sackett, and Mrs. Rawson Wood.

Miss Bose Bride of Adolph Bloch.

The wedding of Miss Louise Bose to Adolph Bloch of this city took place last evening at the Hotel Astor. Alfred W. Martin, an associate leader of the Ethical Culture Society, performed the ceremony. The bride, whose father, Herman Bose, gave her in marriage, wore a gown of satin trimmed with lace and a veil of tulle caught up with orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. She was unattended, and Henry Bloch was his brother's best man. Mr. and Mrs. Bloch will spend their honeymoon in the West, and upon their return they will go to New Canaan, Conn., for the remainder of the Summer.

Diplomas for Class of Nurses.

The graduation exercises of the nurses of the People's Hospital, 203 Second Avenue, will be held on Saturday evening in the auditorium of Public School 63, in East Fourth Street, between Avenue A and First Avenue. Among those who have promised to attend and speak are Supreme Court Justice Clarence J. Shearn, Frank Moss, and Congressman W. S. Bennet. Dr. I. Morvay Rottenberg, Chairman of the Medical Board, will present the diplomas.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on the Noordam and United States.

Transatlantic liners sailing today, and some of those booked to leave on them, are:

NOORDAM, (Rotterdam.)—F. G. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Allen, J. W. Beaton, Gerald Birks, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Blair, C. Bos, Enrique Boyer, M. S. Conner, Mrs. J. M. Coote, Miss J. F. Coote, Miss D. J. Coote, Dr. R. W. Culp, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene J. Daly, Morris Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Drucker, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Minorgan, W. B. Mitford, Francis de Neville, G. H. Parkes, Mrs. Beatrice Pearce, Miss Grace D. Pierce, Miss Helen B. Pierce, Winslow S. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dumfritt, I. E. Ross, R. H. Scott, Lady Haddon-Smith, Dr. K. Speed, Leonard Trollope, Mrs. P. Wheeler, Mrs. Margaret Wilson, Miss A. Wilson, A. W. Winett.

UNITED STATES, (Copenhagen.)—The Rev. and Mrs. M. F. Blichfield, John E. Casey, Miss Alma Doring, Mrs. G. Dutlinger, J. S. Fasting, Miss I. M. Hartwig, F. J. Jordan, R. F. Lang, Albert Lewis, George McMurry, Mrs. E. McArthur, Mrs. R. Roberts, Mrs. E. S. Roberts, Mrs. A. Doroshes Spencer, David Simmons, Alfred C. Spencer, D. N. Stewart, Miss Frances E. Stewart, E. Allan Stewart, F. M. Tegner, Clarence E. Tasher.

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OPEN FIFTH AVENUE TO PARADE OF BABIES

Autos Bearing Infants to Pass Reviewing Stand in Madison Square Today.

BANDS VOLUNTEER SERVICES

Fathers of the City Receive Instructions on Child Rearing from Suffragists and Doctors.

The babies will be seen for a few moments on Fifth Avenue in their "Prize Baby Day" parade this afternoon. This was announced yesterday at the Headquarters of the Mayor's Committee in charge of the special features of Baby Week, in the Municipal Building. It was declared that the line of infant "marchers" would be allowed to go from Twenty-second to Twenty-sixth Street on the avenue in order that they might pass in review before the stand erected in Madison Square.

It is true that after a brief appearance on New York's favorite parade ground, the babies will turn into Madison Avenue to continue their way, but then the paraders today will have the feeling that theirs is the really democratic parade after all, far more so than the Irish societies on St. Patrick's Day, the municipal police, or the advocates for preparedness who insist on appearing on Fifth Avenue alone.

The parade will start at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon, and the route is as follows: From Irving Place and Fifteenth Street to Lexington Avenue to Twenty-second Street, to Fifth Avenue and to Twenty-sixth Street, to Madison Avenue and then to Forty-first Street.

Leading the march will be Miss Johanna Wiggers, 4 years old, of 231 East Twenty-eighth Street, who was the prize baby two years ago in the first festival of Baby Week ever held in the world. Since Miss Wiggers was pronounced the finest baby in New York there have been 1,500 similar celebrations held throughout this country.

Next to the leader will ride Master John Ryan of 425 East 160th Street, with his gold, red, and blue ribbon on his arm, showing that he is the best of New York's 30,000 babies this year. With Master John will be Miss Anna Hennessy of 370 Eighty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, who was a close second in the contest which adjudged John the best. Close behind will be the ten gold medal babies, wearing blue ribbons, and the hundred others who got silver medals for their general excellence, with red on their arms. After these will be some 3,400 more undecorated babies, each of whom has certain admirers who are sure that he (or she) is "the very best baby in this whole world."

Prizes for Winning Babies.

Before the parade, at 11 o'clock, there are to be held exercises connected with the presentation of gold bowknots, the prizes to be for the best infant in each of the five boroughs. The winning babies are: Arthur Del Colle, 343 East 119th Street, Manhattan; John Ryan, 525 East 166th Street, the Bronx; Anna Hennessy, 370 Eighty-fifth Street, Brooklyn; Everet Meeks, College Point, Queens; Virginia Seymour, New Dorp, Staten Island.

After the prizes have been given the medal babies, numbering more than 100, will go in a body to have luncheon served at the two milk stations on Eleventh Street, and then they will start for the parade.

The question of bands, which was worrying those in charge of the parade, for fear that the children would have to march without music, has been solved, for yesterday morning the committee received this telegram:

Will boost the babies. Band volunteers to play at parade.

LIONEL A. STEEG.
President of Local 41, New York Federation of Musicians.

Mr. Steeg announced later that he had two bands, who were anxious to play, so there will be plenty of music to march by. Automobiles, too, are expected in sufficient numbers to carry any babies who do not care to walk.

In addition to the regular bands there will be several hurdy-gurdies whose owners had children in the contest. Occupying a prominent place in the procession will come the biggest baby in New York, Chin Chin, the elephant, who will ride in a perambulator built expressly for her.

There will be floats in the parade, too—at least twelve of them. The Bowling Green Neighborhood Association is going to have a mother and child surrounded by Armenian, Syrian, Russian, Polish, German, Irish, Scotch, Hungarian and Turkish children in national costume. These children will have hold of ribbons in may-pole fashion, the ribbons sympolizing the unification of the nations. Next to the mother and child the Little Missionary Day Nursery will have a Mother Goose float. The Little Mothers' Aid Society, of which Mrs. Clarence Burns is president, is going to show the Little Mothers problem. The Straus people will have decorated milk wagons, etc. Brooklyn is going to send a patriotic float in charge of Mrs. Edw. C. Entwisle of 588 Greene Avenue. The float will consist of Miss Liberty, Peace and Preparedness, Uncle Sam, Justice, Truth, Martha and George Washington, Pocahontas, and the Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn.

Lectures for Fathers.

While the committee spent most of its time planning the parade yesterday, yet on this, their day in baby week, the fathers of New York had no reason to feel slighted. Prominent physicians, settlement workers, and suffragists all took their turn at telling the fathers just what they must do in order to help bring up perfect children.

The suffragists, who made tours in automobiles, and after giving the advice deemed necessary took up a collection for gasoline so that fathers would feel at home, devoted themselves to proving that the way in which New York might be made the paradise of all babies would be to allow mothers to vote. This was the burden of the message of the suffrage orators, who brought figures galore to their aid in showing how much cleaner and better any city is for mother and child where the women have a chance to regulate the schools, the milk inspection, and the working hours for women.

After the fathers had listened to this strain for a while, lectures were in order in the clinics, where the health of the baby was discussed. Also there were talks on hygiene for the home, wherein the father was warned, among other things, that:

He should know about and understand the value of light, airy rooms, the benefits of visiting nurses, the value of clean streets and the purpose of the many agencies to be found in the city for the protection and benefit of infant life.

He should help in securing cleanliness in and about the home, because this is most important to babies who cannot protect themselves. The baby, to be healthy, needs fresh air and sunlight. He needs to be protected from wind, dust, dirt, flies, and vermin of all kinds. The father can help to keep the home a safe place for the baby.

The Federation for Child Study held a meeting for fathers at 2 West Sixty-fourth Street last night, which was addressed by Dr. Robert H. Lowie, Assistant Curator in the Department of Anthropology, American Museum of Natural History, and also by Professor Stephen Pierce Duggan, Professor of Education of the College of the City of New York. At the University Settlement Society, at 184 Eldridge Street, there was a meeting to discuss the best means of combatting baby's worst enemy, the fly.

Tomorrow is Neighborhood Day in Baby Week, where the various communities will each hold its individual festivals.

$330 FOR SET OF KIPLING.

Charles Scribner's Sons Bid It in at the Buchanan Library Sale.

Charles Scribner's Sons paid $330 for Catalogue No. 398, a Japanese paper edition of the writings in prose and verse of Rudyard Kipling, at the sale of the library of the late Major Charles J. Buchanan of Albany, N. Y., at the American Art Galleries yesterday. Other items, with their catalogue numbers, sold as follows:

26—"American Statesmen," large paper edition, Riverside Press; E. Turnbull.. 190
36—Richard F. Burton's edition of "The Arabian Nights," issued by the Burton Society of Denver, Col.; E. Plant. 72.50
47—Edition definitive of Honore de Balzac's "La Comedie Humaine"; Brentano 107.50
58—Horace's "Odes and Epistles" and "A Thousand Horatian Quotations," published by the Bibliophile Society; Gabriel Weis 98
154—Autograph edition of the writings of John Burroughs; E. Turnbull..... 125
168—Large paper edition of the Cambridge classics, Homer, Virgil, Dante; bought on order..... 120
336—Author's autograph edition of the writings of Bret Harte; bought on order 385
340—Large paper edition of the complete works of Nathaniel Hawthorne; Brentano 60
368—Novels and dramas of Victor Hugo, cabinet edition; Brentano..... 51
375—Geoffrey Crayon edition of the works of Washington Irving; Mr. Kennedy 100
389—"The Works of Ben Jonson," first folio edition of Volume 2 and the second edition of Volume 1; J. W. Falconer 52
453—Large paper edition of the novels of Captain Marryat; bought on order. 40

The total was $5,278. The sale will be concluded today.

'RICHARD II.' GIVEN AGAIN.

Fordham Students Repeat the Drama in Elizabethan Style.

Fordham University's Dramatic Association gave its second presentation of the Shakespearean drama, Richard II., last night in the college auditorium. Unlike the first performance, which was presented with all the scenic effects and advantages of the modern stage, the production was strictly Elizebethan. The scenes and stage settings of the first performance were dispensed with, and instead the audience faced two stages, at the extreme ends of the hall. The former the actors in the main plot performed while the minor plot was developing at the same time on the latter.

This feature, together with the fact that there were no intermissions for changes or scenes or acts, was a new experience to most of the audience. It is the first time that an Elizebethan production has been attempted by any of the local colleges.

It was announced after the play that a tour will be arranged next month, taking in all the cities where the largest Fordham alumni chapters exist. Pittsburgh, Boston and Albany are on the list.

Censorship Bill Hearing Today.

A special train will leave the Grand Central Station at 8:45 o'clock this morning for Albany with 300 men representing various branches of the motion picture industry. In the afternoon the delegation will attend a public hearing on the Whitman-Sage Censorship bill, which is before Governor Whitman for signature. Bainbridge Colby, Martin W. Littleton, W. W. Irwin, and J. Robert Rubin will be the principal spokesmen for the picture men, who are opposed to the bill. Representatives of the Famous Players, Lasky, Triangle, World, Equitable, Thanhouser, American, Signal, Gaumont, Horsley, and Mutual Companies will make the pilgrimage to Albany.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES BENSON CRANE, 52 years old, a builder of Greenpoint and a member of Greenpoint Lodge F. and A. M., died yesterday at his home, 183 Maple Street, Brooklyn, leaving a wife and three sons.

Mrs. PHEBE ELIZABETH ACKER, widow of John C. Acker, who, before his death, ten years ago, was a warehouse man in Manhattan, died on Tuesday at her home in Jamaica, L. I., in her seventy-ninth year. She is survived by a son, Charles, and a daughter, Miss Carrie Acker.

ERNEST WINFIELD WILMARTH, a well-known amateur violinist of Brooklyn and formerly one of the original members of the Philharmonic Society of Brooklyn, died at his home, 315 Sixth Avenue, that borough, on Tuesday in his fifty-second year.

AUSTIN REED ZENDER, 37 years old, connected with the firm of H. B. Claflin in Manhattan and a member of the Thirteenth Regiment, died yesterday at his home, 52 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn. He left a wife and a son.

ROBERT A. CRAIG, who died at his home, 2,325 Eighty-third Street, Brooklyn, on Monday, was a general advertising agent in business in Manhattan. He was 61 years old and was born in London, England.

Dr. FRANCIS WILLIAM CAMPBELL, a well-known physician of the Eastern District of Brooklyn and formerly house surgeon of St. Catherine's Hospital, died on Tuesday at his home, 188 Lorraine Street, in his 32d year. Dr. Campbell was a son of Patrick G. and Emma Murcott Campbell and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1910. He was a member of Court Stuyvesant, Independent Order of Foresters, of which he was the physician, and of Loyola Council, Knights of Columbus.

WALTER H. RAY, a Corporal in Company K of the Seventy-third Regiment, died yesterday at his home, 232 Martense Street, Brooklyn, aged 52 years.

JOHN LESLIE GORDON, for many years with the wholesale department of R. T. Stewart & Co., died yesterday at the home of his brother-in-law, James C. Dayton, at 190 Riverside Drive. He was 63 years old. Mr. Gordon was a son of John Gordon of Jersey City, a well-known merchant sixty years ago. He retired from business many years ago and since then had traveled. He is survived by his wife.

Mrs. AMELIA FOSS THORPE, wife of James R. Thorpe of Denver, Col., died there yesterday. Mrs. Thorpe was born in this city, the daughter of the late Bishop Cyrus D. Foss and Mrs. Foss, who lives in Philadelphia. She was married to Mr. Thorpe in 1894.

WILLIAM H. EICKS, Postmaster at Leonia, N. J., died there Tuesday night of Bright's disease. He was 59 years old. He was born in New York, and for many years was editor of "The Englewood Times." Mr. Eicks was appointed Postmaster by President Wilson.

WILLIAM E. CLARK, formerly a member of the staff of The Topeka, Kan., Capitol and The Associated Press, died Tuesday night at the home of his sister, Mrs. Harry Coughlin, in Nutley, N. J.

FERDINAND COYNE, a civil war veteran, died in the Old Soldiers' Home at Kearny yesterday in the age of 84. He was born in Ireland and came to this country when a young man. Mr. Coyne served through the civil war with the First New Jersey Artillery.

ERLON MORGAN ROSS, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Ross of West Orange, N. J., died at his home Tuesday night of pneumonia. He was 22 years old and was assistant chemist at the plant of Underwood & Underwood, at Arlington, N. J.

JOHN E. LANNING, former Prosecutor of Monmouth County and a well-known New Jersey lawyer, died Tuesday following an attack of apoplexy in the office of Charles L. Sherman in Wall Street. He was 73 years old and lived in Asbury Park.

Mrs. JULIA E. ROBINSON, a descendant of some of the first New Jersey settlers, is dead at the home of her son, Charles, in Robinson, in Paterson, N. J., at the age of 78. Her grandfather and greatgrandfather fought in the Revolution and her father and her husband in the civil war.

Captain J. S. HUTCHINSON, commanding the naval collier Nereus, died at sea last Saturday while the Nereus was en route to Guam from the Philippines. His family live at Camden, S. C.

Dr. JOSEPH R. WEBSTER, a retired physician of Boston, died Tuesday at his home in Lexington, Mass. He was a graduate of Harvard and the Medical School.

JAMES LONGLEY, President of the Everett Mills, the Pepperell Manufacturing Company, the Hamilton Manufacturing Company, and the York Manufacturing Company, is dead at his home in Boston at the age of 76.

WILLIAM G. DUNCAN, a twenty-five years a buyer for H. G. S. Koch & Co., died yesterday at his home in Dobbs Ferry at the age of 68. Mr. Duncan was born in Ireland, and came here forty-five years ago.

Mrs. CLARA B. UNGER, wife of Assistant District Attorney Albert Blogg Unger, died Tuesday at her home, 189 West 130th Street. Mrs. Unger was a daughter of Joseph L. Buttenweiser. She was a graduate of Barnard College in the class of 1912. She was married to Mr. Unger at the Biltmore in April, 1914.

JOHN T. FERRIS, an employe of the Rahway (N. J.) Reformatory and a well-known local politician, died yesterday at the age of 50.

LUTHER I. WADLEIGH, prominent as a lawyer in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., died yesterday at Potsdam, aged 79 years.

ARCHIBALD J. McKINNY, chief probation officer of the Brooklyn and Queens Magistrates' Courts, died at his home, 420 East Fourth Street, Brooklyn, last night. He was 48 years old. Mr. McKinny was born in Brooklyn, and was once a reporter on The Brooklyn Eagle. He acted as secretary for former Commissioner of Charities Hines. Mayor Gaynor appointed Mr. McKinny chief probation officer, and he held the office until his death. He is survived by two brothers.

CHURCHMEN DISOWN MEETING AT PANAMA

Episcopal Board of Missions Votes That Bishop Brown Must Serve as an Individual.

PRELATE DEFENDS ACTION

Virginia Coadjutor Tells Why He Accepted Place on Continuation Committee.

The Board of Missions of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church disavowed all connection with the further work of the Panama Conference at its quarterly meeting held in the Church Missions House yesterday, when it adopted a resolution to the effect that Bishop William C. Brown remained as a member of the Continuation Committee as an individual only.

Before the action was taken a vigorous letter from Bishop Brown defending his course was read to the board. At the meeting the High Church Party was slimly represented, for five of its leading members had resigned because the board has declined to rescind its action in appointing delegates to attend the Congress on Christian Work in Latin America, popularly known as the Panama Conference. The objections of the High Church wing to the sending of delegates was that it could only result in their becoming identified permanently with the movement. Before the delegates were sent express instructions were given to them that they were to go there for conference only, and that they were not in any sense to commit the board or the Church to any further program. The congress was duly held in Panama last February, and when the names of the Continuation Committee, which is to work for the permanency of its activities, were announced the name of Bishop Brown, Coadjutor for Virginia, had a conspicuous place. His acceptance of this office caused much criticism.

The Right Rev. Dr. Arthur S. Lloyd, the President of the board, at the meeting yesterday morning in making his annual report stated that he was somewhat troubled by the fact that Bishop Brown was on the Continuation Committee of the Panama Conference. He had therefore asked him for an explanation, which he forthwith laid before the board.

Bishop Brown thus explains his action: "In accepting a place on the Continuation Committee of the Congress, I need only say in justification of my action that I was selected for the position not by the appointment of the Board of Missions nor yet as the representative of the Board of Missions, but because the committee which had made all arrangements for holding the Congress was authorized to reorganize and reconstruct itself, so as to serve as a continuation committee, following the precedent set by the Edinburgh Conference. That Committee was pleased to think that my twenty-four years of service in Brazil would make my counsel and advice helpful to it in carrying out the program for which it was framed.

"The functions of the committee in question, as expressly laid down in the resolution empowering its creation, are consultative and advisory, not legislative and mandatory. In the circumstances it seems, and still seems to me, that I had a perfect right, not as a representative of the Board of Missions nor of the Church, but as an individual who had spent many of the best years of his life in such work and who was therefore deeply and vitally interested in it, to accept membership on that committee.

"My duty and my pleasure, as a member of the committee, will be merely to consult the wishes of the various mission boards at work in Latin America, to counsel them as to the advisability or nonadvisability of any proposed action, and in no circumstances can I commit the Church to any course of action without its distinct authorization. In conclusion I may say that, in my judgment, the congress did not compromise the Church in any respect. Our participation in it was helpful in many ways, and particularly in preparing the way for the proposed 'World Congress on Faith and Order.'"

Bishop Greer, Bishop Samuel S. Edsall of Minneapolis, and Burton Mansfield of Hartford offered resolutions which in effect disclaimed any official connection between the Panama Congress and the Board of Missions. A committee, consisting of Bishop Greer and Julien T. Davies of New York and Joseph M. Francis of Indianapolis, was appointed to draw up a resolution, which was unanimously adopted. It was a summary of the others, and was as follows:

Whereas, The Board of Missions appointed delegates to the Panama Congress for the purpose of conference only, and

Whereas, The authority and powers of delegates of this board expired with the congress;

Therefore, The Board of Missions desires to record its judgment that the Coadjutor Bishop of Virginia in accepting an appointment on the Continuation Committee did so, as he himself has stated in writing, not as the representative of the board, but as an individual.

ROBERT L. IDE DEAD.

Old Member of the Stock Exchange Dies After a Long Illness.

Robert Leonard Ide, a member of the firm of J. R. Williston & Co., brokers, at 5 Nassau Street, died yesterday at his home, the Hotel Essex, after a long illness. He was 57 years old.

Mr. Ide was born in Boston, a descendant of an old New England family. Twenty-five years ago he became connected with Williston & Co. and twenty years ago he became a partner. He came to this city thirteen years ago.

Mr. Ide was a member of the New York and Boston Stock Exchanges for many years. He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution and the Society of Colonial Wars.

Frank H. Audley.

Frank H. Audley, who conducted a police supply shop at 8 Centre Market Place, opposite Police Headquarters, died yesterday in St. Vincent's Hospital, where he was taken Monday night after being stricken with a complication of diseases. Mr. Audley, who was 67 years old, had been in the police supply business for ten years. Formerly he was a harness maker, but the development of automobiles made his trade unprofitable. Mr. Audley was the inventor of many appliances used by the police, including a safety holster. He lived in Stamford, Conn., where a wife, three sons and a daughter survive him.

Chauncey J. Blair.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 10.—Chauncey J. Blair, Vice President of the Corn Exchange National Bank, and a leader in Chicago financial circles, died tonight in his home at 4,830 Drexel Boulevard after a brief illness. He had suffered from heart disease. Mr. Blair was born in 1845, and from an early age had been identified with Chicago's leading financial institutions. He is survived by his wife, two sons, and two daughters.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

LEAPER.—To Mr. and Mrs. J. M. F. Leaper, of 636 West 172d St., a son, May 10, 1916.

Engaged

JONES—BAKER.—Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Norton Baker of Springfield, Ill., announce the engagement of their daughter, Janet Adelia, to Mr. Charles Theodore Jones, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henry Jones of 278 6th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Jones is a graduate of the Polytechnic Preparatory School, class of 1907, and is at present located at Mount Dora, Fla., representing a New York firm of paving contractors.

KATZ—SCHLOSSER.—Fannie Schlosser to Rudolph Katz.

Married

BLOCH—BOSE.—On Wednesday, May 10, 1916, at Hotel Astor, Louise Bose to Adolph Bloch.

DURAND—HOLMES.—On May 9, 1916, in St. Thomas's Church, New York City, by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, Mildred, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin T. Holmes, to Henry Stewart Durand, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart Durand.

McDONNELL—AMY.—New York, May 10, 1916, Isabelle Louise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest J. H. Amy, and Hubert, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Peter McDonnell, by the Rev. David Hearn, S. J.

WHITE—MILLINGTON.—On May 10, at St. Stephen's Church, Dorothy I. Millington, daughter of Mrs. William Fenton Millington, to Henry James White.

BUTLER—LOWELS.—May 6, Beatrice Lowels to Thomas W. Butler.

PRICE—BOWLY.—May 9, Beatrice Bowly to Conrad C. Price.

WEBB—RUSSELL.—May 10, Florence S. Russell to Alexander S. Webb.

Brooklyn.

GOUNOUD—GREER.—May 7, Florence M. Greer to Walter A. Gounoud.

Died

ANSBACHER.—On May 8, Rachel, dearly beloved wife of S. L. Ansbacher and mother of Jessie, Mrs. Samuel Cohen, Mrs. Cosmar P. Long, and Mrs. Godfrey Goldmark. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 374 West End Av., on Thursday morning, May 11, at 10 o'clock. Wilkes-Barre (Penn.) papers please copy.

BARNES.—Suddenly, May 8, 1916, Theodore S., son of the late John and Fidelia R. Barnes. Funeral services at the chapel in Greenwood Cemetery Thursday afternoon, 4 o'clock, May 11.

BERENSON.—Reuben, May 8, 1916, at Polyclinic Hospital. Interred at Washington Cemetery, May 10.

BIXBY.—On Tuesday, May 9, 1916, Walter Cowles Bixby. Funeral service at his late residence, 325 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 11, at 1 P. M. York (Penn.) daily papers please copy.

BRICKNER.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Educational Alliance, Monday evening, May 8, 1916, notice of the death of Dr. Samuel M. Brickner, formerly a Director of the Educational Alliance, was received with extreme sorrow and regret.

During the period of his association Dr. Brickner generously blessed upon his fellow-Directors his fine altruistic personality and his steadfast zeal to help in the betterment of the conditions of the immigrants coming to our great ports of entry toward which the Institution was striving.

The splendid spirit shown by Dr. Brickner during his illness, his unwillingness to give way to the limitations imposed upon him and spend his days in unproductive idleness, and the distinctive literary work done by him, served to increase the admiration and respect of his friends.

It was resolved that the warm sympathy of the board be extended to the family of Dr. Brickner and that there be noted in the minutes the expression of sorrow and regret occasioned by the death of Dr. Brickner.

SAMUEL GREENBAUM, President.
BERNARD M. L. ERNST, Secretary.

CARLUCCI.—Mrs. Virginia, aged 51, beloved wife of G. Carlucci. She leaves six children. Funeral will take place from her late residence, 20 Evelyn Place, Bronx, Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

CLOCK.—Freelove B. Clock, in her 83d year, Tuesday, May 9. Funeral services Thursday evening, 8 o'clock, at her late residence, 24 Casco St., Woodhaven, L. I.

CRANE.—On May 10, 1916, James Benson Crane, husband of Louise Ferry and son of the late Benjamin F. and Frances B. Crane of Passaic, N. J. Funeral services at his late residence, 183 Maple St., Brooklyn, Friday evening, May 12, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Cypress Hills.

DAY.—On May 10, after a short illness, Sarah Valiette, widow of Henry Mills Day, in her 74th year. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 6 East 44th St., on Friday, May 12, at 3 P. M.

DESSAUER.—Regena, age 39, beloved wife of Jacob Dessauer. Funeral from her late

REVITALIZED GIANTS ACHIEVE ANOTHER VICTORY IN PITTSBURGH

M'GRAWITES MAKE IT TWO IN A ROW

Pirates Again Fail to Repel the Batting Foray of the Giants.

HAMMER PITTSBURGH STAR

"Babe" Adams Has to Escape from Box in First Inning—Score Is 7 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., May 10.—The Giants today still had the habit, acquired yesterday, of hitting the ball directly on the nose. Therefore they defeated the Pirates, 7 to 1, nearly scoring a shutout. They did not linger with their victims, like a cat with a mouse, but right from the go-off made it palpable that they were determined to enjoy the exhilarating sensation of winning two games in succession, a feeling foreign to them since last season. This determination was not a bit lessened by the fact that the Pirates placed their star pitcher on the firing line. They brutally assaulted the "Babe" and compelled him to surrender before the first inning was over.

The Giants, with a lead of three runs, behaved in decent fashion to Cooper, who succeeded Adams, for a couple of innings. Then they were given openings of which they could not fail to take advantage, and as a consequence every man of them had a turn at bat, bringing home three runs on three hits, two bases on balls and two errors. Of course, more runs should have been garnered on these events, but what was the use? The Pirates were not getting any runs. In fact, during the entire game, only two of them lodged for an instant as near the home plate as third base. Only one passed that corner, and he by grace of Pitcher Anderson, thus saving his team from the humiliation of a whitewash.

Anderson kept steady, and was in distress, and then slightly, in but one inning, the fifth. There the first man up, Hinchman, got a single. He remained on first base until Baird had struck out and Knabe flied to Burns. Schmidt now also made a single, so short, however, that Hinchman did not dare to advance to third. Wilson, the ex-Giant catcher, was sent to bat in place of Cooper. It could be seen that Anderson had the pinch-hitter completely at his mercy. Therefore apparently he became careless, and in a fit of abstraction flung the ball past the plate and past Rariden until it struck the grandstand, which is a great distance from the home base. He hastily ran to cover the spot he had weakened, and eagerly stretched out his hands to receive Raridan's throw, but Hinchman crossed the plate and Schmidt reached third base before he got the throw. It was the wildest kind of a wild pitch. It allowed two Pirates to reach third base for the first and only time during the game, one of whom scored. In fact these were the only men to get to second base.

Burns was the chief bat swinger of the Giants, as his first time up he singled. His example was followed most willingly and vigorously by Robinson, Kauff, and Merkle, each of whom got more than a single. Robertson and Kauff each registering a triple and Merkle a double. Merkle's double, which brought Kauff home with the third run, caused Adams, who handed the ball to Cooper.

In the fourth inning, Merkle started the procession of Giants to the batter's box and every Giant followed him. He got a base on balls. Kauff followed, then an error, a couple more singles, with another error and another base on balls. The Giants went down with the bases full and with three more runs added to their string.

The last run for the Giants was scored by Raridan, who, after two were out, hit for a double and scored on a two-bagger by Burns, which was George's fourth and last hit. The score:

NEW YORK.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	5	1	4	2	0
Robertson,rf	5	1	2	0	0
Doyle,2b	4	0	1	1	4
Kauff,cf	4	1	1	5	0
Fletcher,ss	4	0	1	1	4
Merkle,1b	3	1	1	13	0
M'Kech'n,3b	5	1	1	0	2
Raridan,c	4	1	1	4	1
a-Rough	1	0	0	0	0
Dean,c	0	0	0	1	0
Anderson,p	2	1	0	0	1
Total	38	7	13	27	13

PITTSBURGH.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Barney,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Carey,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Bonnetter,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Wagner,ss	4	0	1	1	5
Hinchm'n,rf	3	1	1	2	0
Baird,3b	2	0	0	2	0
Schmidt,2b	3	0	1	4	6
Adams,p	0	0	0	0	0
Cooper,p	1	0	0	0	2
b-Wilson	1	0	0	0	0
Jacobs,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	1	5	27	12

a-Batted for Raridan in ninth.
b-Batted for Cooper in fifth.
Errors—Johnston, Wagner, Cooper.

New York	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—7
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Burns, Fletcher, Merkle, Raridan. Three-base hits—Doyle, Kauff, Robertson. Sacrifice flies—Doyle, Fletcher. Left on bases—New York, 10; Pittsburgh, 3. First base on errors—New York, 2. Hit by pitcher—Baird. Earned runs—Off Adams, 4 hits, 3 runs in two-thirds inning; off Cooper, 6 hits, 3 runs in four and one-third innings; off Jacobs, 3 hits, no runs in four innings; off Anderson, 3 hits, 1 run in nine innings. Hit by Cooper (Anderson), Fletcher on balls—Off Anderson, 1; off Cooper, 2; off Jacobs, 1. Struck out—By Anderson, 3; by Cooper, 1. Wild pitch—Anderson. Time of game—One hour and forty-one minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

BRAVES SHADE THE CUBS.

Get Eleven Runs to Chicago's Ten in Lively Fracas.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Wilhoit's home run in the ninth inning turned victory to Boston today after the Braves and Cubs had fought eight see-saw innings. The score was 11 to 10. For Chicago, Williams and Zimmerman hit home runs, but the errors of the local team came at critical times and spoiled what chance the Cubs had of winning. The score:

BOSTON.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Mar'ville,ss	5	1	2	2	4
Evers,2b	5	2	2	2	2
Collins,lf	4	2	1	4	0
Fitzp'k,rf	1	1	1	0	0
Wilhoit,rf	3	2	1	1	1
Kenwthy,lb	4	2	3	4	0
Smith,3b	5	0	3	0	0
Spedar'gs,cf	3	0	1	1	1
Compton,cf	2	0	0	0	0
Gowdy,c	4	0	0	12	0
Nehf,p	2	0	0	0	0
Hughes,p	2	0	0	0	0
Total	40	11	14	27	7

CHICAGO.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Mann,lf	5	1	2	2	0
Zeider,2b	5	2	2	2	0
Flack,rf	5	2	1	1	0
Williams,cf	5	2	2	1	0
Zim'man,3b	4	3	2	1	1
Saier,1b	3	1	1	11	1
Yerkes,2b	2	1	1	2	0
Schulte,lf	3	1	1	1	0
Archer,c	5	0	2	10	3
Doolan,ss	3	2	0	1	2
M'Carthy,ss	1	0	0	0	0
Vaughn,p	0	0	0	0	0
Seaton,p	4	0	0	0	2
Zwilling	1	0	1	0	0
Total	39	10	12	27	10

a-Batted for Doolan in fifth.
Errors—Konetchy, Zimmerman, Yerkes, McCarthy.

Boston	2	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	3	—11
Chicago	1	1	3	1	3	0	0	2	0	—10

Two-base hits—Smith, Evers, Zwilling. Home runs—Wilhoit, Zimmerman, Williams. Stolen base—Zimmerman. Sacrifice hit—Collins. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Chicago, 6. First base on errors—Boston, 3; Chicago, 1. Base on balls—Off Nehf, 1; off Hughes, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Nehf, 8 hits, 4 runs, in four and one-third innings; off Hughes, 4 hits, 3 runs, in four and two-thirds innings; off Vaughn, 7 hits, 4 runs, in three and one-third innings; off Seaton, 7 hits, 7 runs, in five and two-thirds innings. Hit by pitcher—By Vaughn, (Fitzpatrick, Konetchy.) Struck out—By Nehf, 3; by Hughes, 1; by Vaughn, 2; by Seaton, 6. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Quigley. Time of game—Two hours and forty-five minutes.

Paterson Wins Its Opening Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 10.—The Paterson team of the Atlantic League opened its season here today with the Easton Club, defeating the latter by a score of 9 to 0. The local boys clouted the ball for twelve clean hits, while the best the visitors could get off Hagen was one safe drive.

Southern Association.

Atlanta, 6; Chattanooga, 3.
New Orleans, 5; Little Rock, 4.
Nashville, 7; Birmingham, 3.
Memphis, 6; Mobile, 2.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 5; New York, 2.
Detroit, 8; Philadelphia, 3.
Washington, 7; St. Louis, 0.
Cleveland, 4; Boston, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Pittsburgh, 1.
Brooklyn, 4; Cincinnati, 0.
Boston, 11; Chicago, 10.
St. Louis, 9; Philadelphia, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Cleveland	15	8	.652
Washington	12	8	.667
New York	11	10	.571
Detroit	12	10	.545
Chicago	12	11	.522
St. Louis	12	13	.480
Boston	11	12	.478
Philadelphia	8	15	.400
	7	14	.333

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Brooklyn	11	4	.733
Boston	11	5	.688
Chicago	12	10	.545
St. Louis	11	10	.524
Cincinnati	11	12	.478
Philadelphia	9	13	.409
Pittsburgh	9	14	.391
New York	4	15	.235

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Washington.
Cleveland at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Chicago.

CARDINALS BUSY AT BAT.

St. Louis Team Defeats Champion Phillies by 9 to 4.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.—Hard hitting by St. Louis, combined with indifferent fielding by the Philadelphia team, gave the Cardinals today's game by 9 to 4. Meadows relieved Doak in the second, after the visitors had gathered four runs, and held them to four hits for the remainder of the game. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bescher,lf	5	1	1	2	0
Smith,cf	5	1	3	4	0
Beigel,2b	5	0	1	4	4
Long,rf	5	0	1	1	0
Miller,1b	3	1	0	15	1
Corban,ss	4	2	2	2	7
Hornsby,3b	4	2	2	1	2
Snyder,c	3	1	2	3	1
Doak,p	0	0	0	0	2
Meadows,p	4	0	1	0	0
Killifer,c	0	0	0	0	0
Demaree,p	0	0	0	0	0
Bender,p	2	0	0	0	5
Stock	1	0	0	0	0
Rixey,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	37	9	13	27	14

PHILADELPHIA.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Stock,3b	4	0	1	0	2
Bancroft,ss	3	0	1	2	3
Whitted,lf	5	0	0	2	0
Cravath,rf	2	1	2	0	0
Luderus,1b	4	1	2	12	0
Paskert,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Niehoff,2b	3	1	0	2	3
Burns,c	5	1	1	7	2
Alexander,p	0	0	0	0	0
Demaree,p	0	0	0	0	0
Bender,p	2	0	0	0	5
Killifer,c	0	0	0	0	0
Rixey,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	31	4	8	24	16

a-Ran for Burns in eighth.
b-Batted for Bender in eighth.
Errors—Cravath, Luderus, Paskert, Niehoff, Burns, Beigel.

St. Louis	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	—5
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	—4

Two-base hits—Cravath, Corban, Hornsby. Three-base hits—Bescher. Passed ball—Meadows. Stolen base—Long. Sacrifice hits—Paskert. Double play—Corban, Beigel, and Miller. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 10; St. Louis, 7. First base on error—St. Louis. Bases on balls—Off Doak, 3; off Meadows, 4; off Demaree, 1; off Bender, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Doak, 3 hits, 2 runs in one and one-third innings; off Meadows, 5 hits, 2 runs, in two and two thirds innings; off Demaree, 1 hit, 1 run, in one and two-thirds innings; off Alexander, 6 hits, 3 runs, in four and one-third innings; off Bender, 6 and 4 in four and one-third innings; off Rixey, 1 and 0 in one inning. Hit by pitcher—Hornsby, by Bender. Struck out—By Doak, 2; by Demaree, 1; by Bender, 4. Wild pitches—Doak, Demaree. Passed ball—Burns. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Orth.

MACKS AGAIN OVERWHELMED

Even Boehler's Wildness Does Not Prevent Detroit from Winning.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—Detroit again had an easy time in defeating Philadelphia today, the score being 9 to 3. The home team failed to take advantage of Boehler's wildness, only one player, Strunk, who got two triples and a double, doing any hitting. Errors on the part of Philadelphia and passes to Detroit batsman enabled the visitors to pile up runs, only four of which were earned. The score:

DETROIT.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bush,ss	5	0	1	1	4
Vitt,3b	3	2	1	1	4
Cobb,cf	3	2	2	3	0
Crawford,rf	3	1	2	0	0
Heilmann,lf	3	1	2	0	0
Burns,1b	4	1	2	11	0
Young,2b	4	0	2	5	4
Stanage,c	3	1	1	6	3
Boehler,p	3	1	0	0	2
Total	34	9	11	27	17

PHILADELPHIA.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Witt,ss	4	1	0	2	2
Walker,cf	4	1	1	1	0
Strunk,cf	3	1	1	1	0
Oldring,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Lajoie,2b	3	0	1	4	7
McInnis,1b	4	0	0	12	0
Pick,3b	3	0	0	2	3
Schang,c	3	0	0	3	5
Sheehan,p	1	0	0	1	3
Thompson	0	0	0	0	0
Stellbauer	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	3	3	27	22

a-Batted for Sheehan in seventh.
b-Batted for Nabors in ninth.
Errors—Bush, Burns, Witt (2), Pick, Schang, Sheehan.

Detroit	0	2	3	0	1	0	3	0	0	—9
Philadelphia	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hit—Strunk. Three-base hits—Strunk (2). Stolen bases—Cobb, Young (2), Burns, Schang. Sacrifice hit—McInnis. Sacrifice fly—Burns. Double plays—Burns (unassisted); Pick, Lajoie, and McInnis. Left on bases—Detroit, 10; Philadelphia, 7. First base on errors—Detroit, 3; Philadelphia, 1. First base on balls—Off Boehler, 1; off Sheehan, 7; off Nabors, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Boehler, 5 hits, 2 runs in nine innings; off Sheehan, 7 hits, 1 run in seven innings; off Nabors, 4 hits, 3 runs in two innings. Hit by pitcher—By Boehler (Walsh). Struck out—By Boehler, 7; by Sheehan, 1; by Nabors, 1. Wild pitch—Boehler. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and O'Loughlin.

American Association.

Louisville, 13; St. Paul, 12.
Minneapolis, 13; Indianapolis, 9.
Toledo, 7; Milwaukee, 5.
Kansas City, 9; Columbus, 3.

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Newark Protests Lost Game.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., May 10.—James R. Price, President of the Newark Baseball Club of the International League, announced today that a protest has been lodged with President Edward Grant Barrow relative to the game won by Rochester from Newark last Thursday by a score of 10 to 0. The Newark Club declares that Brown, the twirler used by Rochester, is known as Joseph Labate, and is under suspension and a member of the Durham Club of the North Carolina League. If the protest is upheld Newark's record will be clear of defeats.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BALTIMORE.

				R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	11	2
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—2	9	1

Batteries—Ritter and Hale; Sherman and McAvoy.

AT RICHMOND.

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	7	2
Richmond	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3	8	1

Batteries—Manning and Kelly; Jarman and Reynolds.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won	Lost.	Pct.
Newark	9	1	.900
Providence	7	3	.700
Baltimore	9	5	.643
Richmond	7	5	.583
Montreal	7	5	.583
Buffalo	4	7	.364
Rochester	4	8	.333
Toronto	4	8	.333
	2	9	.182

Eastern League.

Lowell, 7; Bridgeport, 1.
Lynn, 7; Springfield, 2.
Worcester, 6; New London, 2.
Lawrence, 12; New Haven, 0.
Portland, 16; Hartford, 2.

YANKS TRY VAINLY TO SOLVE RUSSELL

Shoots of White Sox Twirler Mystify Donovan's Clan and They Are Beaten, 5 to 2.

The accurate marksmanship of Rebel Russell of the White Sox was responsible for the defeat of the Yankees at the Polo Grounds yesterday by a score of 5 to 2. The southpaw shot the ball over the plate with so many hops, skips, and jumps to it that the Yankees and Umpire Bill Dineen suspected that Russell was using the emery ball.

Several times Dineen and Germany Schaefer closely examined the ball, trying to detect what Russell was using. He had something on it, all right enough. In fact he had about everything on it. But his baffling shoots, it was decided, were due to muscle and skill, unassisted by emery dust. Danforth, one of the White Sox pitchers, was detected last week making one part of the ball rough, so any pitcher now is likely to be suspected of doing the same thing.

In only one inning—the fifth—were the Yankees able to hit Russell, and then three bangs, including Pipp's three-bagger, gave them two runs. Aside from that rally, the Yanks got only two hits off the Rebel, one in the first and Magee's two-base drive in the ninth.

Jacques Fournier is acquiring the habit of making home runs. Yesterday in the fifth inning he smashed one to centre field and completed the circuit before the ball put in an appearance.

Errors played an important part in the Yankees' defeat. Alexander made a couple in the first inning, which gave the Sox their first two counts. Felsch walked in the first inning and John Collins sacrificed him to second. Eddie Collins beat out a tap toward third. Fournier hit the ball between first and second and if hit Eddie Collins on the ankle, putting him out. Fournier and Felsch then started a double steal. Alexander whipped the ball in the general direction of third, but it sailed into left field, Felsch scoring.

Fournier kept right on racing around the bases, while Magee's throw from left was headed toward the plate. Alexander got the ball, but muffed it just as he was about to tag the runner.

Felsch again started trouble in the third with a single. John Collins rolled to Keating, who threw poorly to second and missed a forceout play. Eddie Collins sacrificed. Fournier was again on the job and his single scored Felsch. While Joe Jackson was being exterminated at first John Collins scored.

With two down in the fifth Fournier cracked the ball to centre field and it rolled to the fence as Jacques made the circuit in record time. In the seventh inning Felsch got a double and Eddie Collins a single, but Keating pitched himself out of the difficulty handily.

Gilhooley, the first player to face Russell, got a single, but that was the only hit the Yanks got until the fifth. With one out in the fifth Gedeon singled to left and scored on Pipp's triple to right-centre. Peckinpaugh got a single to centre, scoring Pipp. Magee opened the last inning with a double and went to third on a wild pitch. The next three batsmen went out in order without offering Magee any aid. The score:

CHICAGO.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Felsch,cf	3	2	1	0	0
J.Collins,lf	3	1	0	3	0
E.Collins,2b	3	0	0	2	4
Fournier,1b	4	2	2	15	0
Jackson,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Weaver,ss	4	0	1	3	6
M'Mullen,3b,3	3	0	1	3	1
Schalk,c	3	0	0	2	2
Russell,p	4	0	0	0	2
Total	29	5	5	27	15

NEW YORK.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Gilhooley,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Magee,lf	4	0	2	1	0
Maisel,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Baker,3b	4	0	0	2	1
Gedeon,2b	4	1	1	2	3
Pipp,1b	4	1	1	12	0
Peck'p'gh,ss	3	0	1	1	2
Alexander,c	3	0	0	5	1
Keating,p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	32	2	5	28	8

a-S. Collins out; hit by batted ball.
Errors—Weaver, Baker, Alexander (3), Keating.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	—5
New York	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Felsch, Magee. Three-base hit—Pipp. Home run—Fournier. Stolen bases—Fournier, McMullen, Schalk. Sacrifice hits—J. Collins (2), E. Collins, McMullen. Left on bases—New York, 3; Chicago, 4. First base on balls—Off Keating, 2. Earned runs—Off Keating, 1; of Russell, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Keating (Weaver). Struck out—By Keating, 1; by Russell, 3. Wild pitch—Russell. Time of game—One hour and forty-one minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Nallin.

SPEAKER IN SCORING MOOD.

Makes Three Runs and Cleveland Defeats World's Champions.

BOSTON, May 10.—Cleveland defeated the world's champions today, 6 to 2, outbatting and outplaying Boston. Speaker and Morton were chiefly instrumental in securing this result. The former had one of his best days, scoring three runs and covering a wide range of territory for five putouts. Morton held the Red Sox to six hits. The score:

CLEVELAND.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Janvrin,ss	4	0	2	2	5
Hartzell,1b	4	0	1	10	0
Gardner,3b	4	0	0	2	2
Lewis,lf	4	0	0	0	0
Thomas,c	3	0	0	4	3
Cady,c	0	0	0	0	0
Ruth,p	2	1	0	0	3
Henriksen	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	6	27	18

BOSTON.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Neale,cf	3	0	2	2	1
Killifer,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Herzog,ss	4	0	1	2	2
Chase,1b	3	0	1	7	0
Groh,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Louden,2b	4	0	0	2	4
Clarke,c	2	0	0	6	0
Schupp,p	2	0	0	1	2
Dale,p	0	0	0	0	0
a-Mollwitz	1	0	0	0	0
Whitehill	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	0	6	27	11

a-Batted for Schupp in seventh.
b-Batted for Dale in ninth.
Errors—Herzog, Louden.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2
Boston	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—O'Neil, (2,) Janvrin. Three-base hit—Hooper. Sacrifice hits—Morton. Turner. Sacrifice fly—Gandil. Double play—Howard, Wambsganss, and Gandil. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; Boston, 5. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Morton, 1; off Ruth, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Morton, 6 hits and 2 runs in nine innings; off Ruth, 10 hits and 3 runs in nine innings. Struck out—By Morton, 4; by Ruth, 4. Time of game—One hour and 48 minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Owens and Connolly.

SENATORS GET A SHUTOUT.

Blank Browns, 1 to 0, in a Desperate Pitchers' Affray.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—St. Louis was shut out by Washington today, 1 to 0, in a pitchers' battle between Plank and Boehling. Washington's run came in the sixth when Milan was passed, took second on an infield out and scored on Shanks's single to left. Shanks saved the game for his team in the eighth when he caught Austin's fly after a sharp sprint and threw out Shotten at the plate. The score:

WASHINGTON.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Morgan,2b	2	0	0	2	4
Foster,3b	4	0	2	2	3
Milan,cf	3	1	0	2	0
Rondeau,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Judge,1b	3	0	0	11	0
Shanks,rf	3	0	1	2	1
Foster,c	3	0	0	3	0
Milan,ss	3	0	0	5	4
McBride,ss	0	0	0	2	0
Boehling,p	2	0	0	3	1
Total	27	1	3	27	13

ST. LOUIS.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotten,lf	4	0	2	3	0
Johnston,ss	3	0	1	1	1
Miller,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Yobin,rf	0	0	0	0	0
Pfeister,1b	3	0	0	10	0
Pratt,2b	3	0	1	2	4
Marsans,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Deal,3b	3	0	1	1	2
Hartley,c	3	0	0	3	0
Plank,p	2	0	0	0	1
Fincher,p	0	0	0	0	0
aSeveroid	1	0	0	0	0
bAustin	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	0	5	24	11

a-Batted for Plank in eighth.
b-batted for Miller in eighth.
Errors—Henry, Boehling.

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit, Johnson. Stolen bases—Pratt, Milan, Shanks. Sacrifice hit—Miller. Double play—Shanks and Henry. Left on bases—St. Louis, 1. Washington, 6. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Boehling, 2; off Plank, 2. Off Plank, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Fincher, no hits, no runs, in one inning. Struck out—By Boehling, 4; by Plank, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Hildebrand. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

CADETS DOWN PITTSBURGH.

Collegians from Smoky City Unable to Hit Sarcka's Shoots.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., May 10. — The Army found its batting eye today and hammered Hart of Pittsburgh all over the lot. The collegians were beaten by a score of 10 to 3.

Sarcka, the cadets' young southpaw pitcher, although a bit unsteady at times, held the visitors to three scattered singles and, except in the third frame, when Pittsburgh scored three runs without a hit, received splendid support. Sarcka also batted hard and fielded his position in good style. Mitchell's hitting was also a feature. The score:

ARMY.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Gerhardt,3b	5	1	1	1	2
Mitchell,rf	5	2	3	1	0
Sarcka,p	5	2	3	0	4
Coffin,2b	5	1	1	5	1
McNeil,c	4	1	2	7	0
Britton,1b	4	2	0	10	2
House,ss	4	0	2	0	6
Kray'buhl,lf	3	0	0	2	0
McBride,cf	2	1	0	0	0
Bringham,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Total	39	10	13	27	15

UNIV. OF PITTS.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
De Hart,3b	3	1	0	1	5
Hayes,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Belfort,1b	5	0	0	9	1
Hart,p	4	0	0	0	3
Matson,c	4	0	0	6	2
Hastings,2b	4	0	0	4	0
Carlson,ss	4	0	2	1	2
McNulty,lf	4	1	1	1	0
Friedl'der,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Total	38	3	3	24	12

Errors—Gerhardt, Britton, House, Belfort, Matson, Carlson, McNulty.

Army	3	0	3	0	2	2	0	0	—10	
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Stolen bases—Mitchell, Sarcka, Coffin, McNeil, (2,) Britton, House, McBride. Two-base hit—Bringham. Three-base hit—Bringham. Struck out—By Sarcka, 5; by Hart, 6. Bases on balls—Off Sarcka, 6. Hit by pitcher—By Hart, (Kravenbuhl.) Wild pitch—Hart. Passed balls—Matson, 3. Left on bases—Army, 5; Pittsburgh, 6. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Cullum and Marshall.

BOY STRIKES OUT TWENTY.

Evander Childs High Pitcher Outtwirls Norman Meany.

Jim Hipple, a pitcher for the Evander Childs High School, struck out twenty men in a game with Morris High School yesterday which Evander Childs won by a score of 3 to 2. Hipple's record is the best of the season. In vanquishing Morris Hipple took the measure of Norman Meany, the big schoolboy hurler who recently received offers from both the Giants and the Yankees, but as yet has not accepted either.

Perfect control marked Hipple's game, for there was not a Morris man to get to first on a pass. Meany, too, had splendid control, but walked one Evander Childs

UNIVERSITY CLUB MEMBERS PLAY STURDY GOLF

BROKAW IS VICTOR; AND SO IS TIFFANY

Princetonian Takes Low Gross Contest in the University Club Golf Tournament.

ELI MAN IN LOW NET SCORE

Two Courses Are Used for the Event at Nassau and Piping Rock.

George T. Brokaw of Princeton is the outstanding hero of the annual Spring tournament of the University Club played yesterday over the Nassau and Piping Rock courses. His two rounds of 87 and 82 gave him a gross score of 169 for the thirty-six holes, which was sufficient to lead the field of 139 players and to enable him to beat out Percy R. Pyne 2d for the low gross prize.

Pyne, another former Princeton player and intercollegiate champion, was second in the low gross contest with a total of 172, and since the 82 made by Brokaw did not count in the competition for the best 18-hole gross on each course due to the conditions of the tournament, which restrict the ambitious golfer to one prize during the day, the 86 made by the former intercollegiate champion gained him one of the 18-hole low gross prizes. The other low gross prizes were won by R. Terry, Yale, with an 86, over the Piping Rock course in the morning, and by W. D. Vanderpool, Princeton, who took an 86 at Nassau in the afternoon round.

Charles L. Tiffany, Yale, won first prize for the low net score with a card of 174, 16—158; F. H. Douglas took second prize with 187, 28—159, and A. I. Smith, Jr., of Stevens Institute, captured third prize with 196, 30—166. The best net prize at Nassau in the afternoon round was won by A. G. Milbank, Princeton, 99, 18—81; and the same prize for the Piping Rock afternoon round was captured by A. F. Mabon, Rutgers, with a card of 90, 16—74.

There is still another prize to be accounted for, the best selected 18-hole score. However, the committee will be in session for about a month before the expert accounting on the cards will give any decisive result.

The one hundred and thirty odd players went to the Long Island courses on a special train in the cold gray dawn, and it was dark again before the same train gathered up the weary players after their thirty-six-hole struggles and brought them back to the city. Half the contingent played at Nassau in the morning while the other section played at Piping Rock. In the afternoon the players switched courses by means of automobiles which carried them from one course to the other in a few minutes.

The 82 made by Brokaw in the afternoon at Piping Rock called for a high order of golf, inasmuch as the wind had risen and the Piping Rock greens demand skillful approach shots if the player desires to escape the excavations in a sandpit. The noontime lunch had a very deteriorating effect on the general playing of the golfers. In almost every case the afternoon round was many strokes worse than the morning round.

At the conclusion of the late round nearly a third of the golfers were explaining how their cards were blown away in the high wind, which was at most as high as their scores. Reading succeeded so well on Long Island yesterday, Brokaw will start again in the Ardsley tournament today in his search for further honors. The summaries:

C. L. Tiffany, Yale, 174, 16—158; F. H. Douglas, Princeton, 187, 28—159; A. I. Smith, Jr., Stevens, 196, 30—166; A. L. Curtiss, Yale, 200, 32—168; R. Terry, Jr., Yale, 182, 14—168; R. H. Bacon, Columbia, 192, 24—168; M. H. Buckner, Yale, 185, 14—169; Lorin Lombard, Jr., Yale, 185, 16—169; G. T. Brokaw, Princeton, 169, 0—169; W. Byrd, Harvard, 204, 34—170; W. E. Hope, Princeton, 200, 30—170; F. B. Pratt, Amherst, 206, 28—170; A. H. Ammemons, Yale, 190, 20—170; H. H. Fries, Berlin University, 198, 28—170; E. Q. Trowbridge, Yale, 199, 28—171; J. R. Shannon, Yale, 195, 24—171; T. Denis, Yale, 224, 52—172; Percy R. Pyne 2d, Princeton, 172, 0—172; J. A. Stillman, Harvard, 186, 14—172; G. S. Brewster, Yale, 215, 42—173; H. Godwin, Princeton, 198, 24—174; C. Vanderpool, Princeton, 180, 6—174; H. Hasbrouck, Cornell, 188, 14—174; A. F. Mabon, Rutgers, 206, 32—174.

R. B. Tilt, Columbia, 197, 22—175; J. P. Gillespie, Yale, 191, 16—175; R. Hurry, Columbia, 212, 36—176; R. S. Brewster, Yale, 217, 40—177; J. S. Hoyt, Columbia, 225, 48—177; M. Scudder, Yale, 218, 40—178; J. C. Talmadge, Yale, 214, 36—178; J. Reynolds, Dartmouth, 214, 36—178; E. H. Hart, Yale, 182, 4—178; A. E. Walradt, Yale, 218, 40—178; H. Stoddard, Union, 209, 30—179; J. B. Sheffield, Harvard, 229, 50—179; C. R. Dean, Harvard, 216, 36—180; H. G. Sanford, Williams, 220, 40—180; F. I. Lochman, Yale, 200, 20—180; M. E. Haviland, Cornell, 220, 40—180; R. P. Bowler, Harvard, 221, 40—181; A. C. Rourke, Amherst, 221, 40—181; A. L. Everett, Cambridge, 201, 20—181; F. W. Belknap, M. I. T., 218, 36—182; J. C. Greenleaf, Yale, 222, 40—182; C. B. Spears, Yale, 206, 24—182; R. M. Tarleton, Johns Hopkins, 199, 16—183; McL. Van Ingen, Yale, 207, 24—183.

O. C. Semple, Amherst, 232, 48—184; A. B. Meacham, Brown, 206, 22—184; A. P. Alvord, Amherst, 201, 16—185; R. L. Harrison, Virginia, 221, 36—185; S. Benedict, Yale, 225, 40—185; B. B. Lawrence, Columbia, 215, 30—185; F. Male, Yale, 229, 44—185; D. H. McAlpin 2d, Princeton, 192, 6—186; W. B. Marple, Amherst, 232, 44—188; J. W. Bird, Princeton, 215, 26—189; I. Benet, Princeton, 210, 20—190; W. C. Breed, Amherst, 210, 20—190; C. C. Goodrich, Harvard, 214, 24—190; H. H. Pearse, Harvard, 232, 40—192; G. D. Hamlen, Yale, 215, 22—193; W. Wills, Cornell, 204, 10—194; W. B. Whitney, Amherst, 207, 22—195; H. A. James, Yale, 227, 32—195; W. L. Smith, Princeton, 219, 24—195; A. D. Hibbert, Trinity, 246, 50—196; J. K. Beach, Yale, 229, 30—199; F. Cunningham, Yale, 253, 46—207; R. T. Dana, Yale, 258, 50—208; F. L. Slade, Yale, 281, 52—229.

CORKRAN OWNS GOLF CUP.

Wins Baltimore Tourney, Defeating Carter and Dyer.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 10.—B. Warren Corkran, Jr., won the Jackson Cup for the third time here today in the annual invitation golf tournament of the Baltimore Country Club at Roland Park, defeating F. W. Dyer, the former Pennsylvania State champion, in the final round by 1 up in twenty holes. Corkran, by virtue of his victory, gained permanent possession of the cup.

Phil Carter, the Metropolitan junior champion, was eliminated by Corkran in the upper semi-final, by 3 up and two to play. Corkran's victory was won in rather easy style, although a rally by Carter, which came late in the match, kept the large gallery on edge for several holes.

A stymie on the sixteenth green gave Corkran the match. On this hole the local player sliced his drive down over a hill and into a valley out of sight of the hole. Carter's drive reached the edge of the green. Corkran, however, made a beautiful recovery, but would have probably lost the hole had he not held Carter a stymie on the edge of the cup. Carter's ball hit his opponent's. The hole was halved and Corkran won the match.

In the other semi-final, in which Dyer defeated Kenneth F. Edwards of Chicago, the players were even on the sixteenth hole. Dyer had a slight advantage in the drive, leading Edwards by about eight yards. He followed with a good iron shot to the edge of the green, and in two more shots was on the green. Edwards in his second shot topped his ball and dug into the ground on the third, missing the hole by three inches on the fourth. This gave Dyer the hole and he won by 1 up.

C. C. N. Y. Elects Managers.

At a meeting yesterday of the Executive Board of the Athletic Association of the City College, the following managers were elected for 1916-17 season: John C. Schroeder, baseball manager; Harry C. Haliberg, assistant baseball manager; Benjamin Margoles, track manager; Loring F. Jones, assistant track manager, and Maximilian Cohen, tennis manager.

WOMEN IN TEAM MATCHES.

Nassau and Knollwood Golfers Lead in Their Section.

Play in the women's metropolitan team golf competition was continued yesterday in the Long Island and Westchester sections. Nassau jumped to the lead in the Long Island section by defeating the Fox Hill players on the Staten Island course without the loss of a single point. Nassau is the only club in the Long Island-Staten Island section with two clear victories to its credit.

In spite of the fact that the Piping Rock course was well filled with the golfers of the University Club in their annual Spring tournament, there were four teams of women golfers playing on the links at the same time. Piping Rock defeated Great Neck there by 6 points to 3, and the Westbrook team, headed by Miss Marion Hollins, took the Richmond county women into camp after a close match, 3 points to 2. The clear victory of Miss Hollins decided the contest.

Knollwood is now the leader in the Westchester section by virtue of its two victories over Fairview and Sleepy Hollow. Yesterday the Knollwood women journeyed to Sleepy Hollow and made a clean sweep of the matches, losing only a single point out of a possible 12. Century defeated Apawamis at the Rye links; Fairview defeated Scarsdale at Scarsdale, and Dunwoodie won from the Ardsley golfers at Dunwoodie in the other matches played yesterday.

The summaries:

WESTCHESTER DIVISION.

CENTURY.		APAWAMIS.	
Mrs. A. S. Rossin	3	Mrs. W. H. Powers	3
Mrs. A. L. Cahn	3	Mrs. C. H. Conner	0
Mrs. E. Benjamin	0	Mrs. C. G. Symes	1
Mrs. J. F. Bach	2	Mrs. E. T. Kissam	0
Total	8	Total	4

Played at Apawamis.

DUNWOODIE.		ARDSLEY.	
Mrs. M. S. Frayne	3	Mrs. P. S. Russell	0
Mrs. E. F. Sanford	3	Mrs. H. J. Bartholo-	
Mrs. W. Chilvers	3	mae	0
Mrs. J. A. Son	3	Mrs. L. Irving	0
		By default	0
Total	12	Total	0

Played at Dunwoodie.

FAIRVIEW.		SCARSDALE.	
Mrs. N. Blumenthal	0	Mrs. W. J. Frith	2
Mrs. S. A. Herzog	3	Mrs. W. W. Ely	0
Mrs. S. Well	0	Mrs. W. A. Bensel	1
Mrs. Adler	3	By default	0
Total	6	Total	3

Played at Scarsdale.

KNOLLWOOD.		SLEEPY HOLLOW.	
Miss C. Robeson	3	Mrs. J. A. Moore	0
Mrs. M. Peterson	2	Mrs. W. C. Bird	0
Miss E. D. Spears	3	Mrs. W. S. Kinnear	0
Miss Townsend	3	By default	0
Total	11	Total	0

Played at Sleepy Hollow.

LONG ISLAND-STATEN ISLAND DIVISION

NASSAU.		FOX HILLS.	
Mrs. H. F. Whitney	3	Mrs. L. C. Ketcham	0
Mrs. A. C. Sumner	3	Miss Marion Worth	0
Mrs. G. Geddes	3	Mrs. L. Schwenke, Jr.	0
Mrs. C. M. Fair	3	Miss Agnes Allaire	0
Total	12	Total	0

Played at Fox Hills.

PIPING ROCK.		GREAT NECK.	
Mrs. H. C. Phipps	3	Mrs. James Hayes	0
Mrs. H. Roome	2	Mrs. G. K. Morrow	0
Mrs. J. H. Alexander, Jr.	3	Mrs. H. Ziegler	0
Mrs. C. L. Tiffany	0	Mrs. C. H. Goddard	0
Total	8	Total	0

Played at Piping Rock.

WESTBROOK.		RICHMOND COUNTY	
Miss Marion Hollins	3	Mrs. I. Harter	0
Mrs. Knapp	0	Miss M. I. Irving	1
Mrs. Lindsay	0	Mrs. W. I. Seaman	1
Total	3	Total	2

Played at Piping Rock.

GIRL GOLFER WINS AGAIN.

Miss Alexa Stirling Easily Takes Match in Second Round.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 10.—Miss Alexa Stirling of Atlanta, the 17-year-old Southern women's golf champion, easily won her match today in the second round of match play at the championship tournament here. The field has narrowed to eight contestants.

The other seven who are competing are: Mrs. Paine, Atlanta; Mrs. Duffield, Memphis; Mrs. Harrington, Atlanta; Mrs. Howze, Birmingham; Mrs. Woodward, Birmingham; Mrs. Shoof, Savannah, and Miss Graig, Memphis.

HEARING ON OUIMET CASE.

Members of Woodland Golf Club Will Appear Before U. S. G. A.

BOSTON, May 10.—The United States Golf Association today notified the Woodland Golf Club that it had arranged for a hearing in New York Friday night on the cases of Francis Ouimet, Paul Tewksbury, and J. H. Sullivan, Jr., who have been declared ineligible to compete as amateurs. The Executive Committee of the association and officers of the Woodland Club, of which the players are members, will be present.

The club, although three meetings have been held to consider the matter, has not yet accepted the association's ruling.

GOOD FIELD AT ARDSLEY.

Golf Tournament to Start Today Has High-Class Players.

The first important golf tournament that the Ardsley Club has held for many years will start today with a fine array of players. This is not the only cause for celebration at the club on the banks of the Hudson, for in connection with the tournament the club will observe its twentieth anniversary with appropriate functions.

In spite of the absence of Carter and Marston, the field of starters is of a high order and the long-standing low mark of 72 for the circuit should be numbered among the forgotten things when the week has drawn to a close. This mark, which is the par of the course, has withstood the assaults of the golfers for just twenty years, the life time of the club, but it has never had such a severe test as the present tournament since the appearance of the new lively ball.

With John G. Anderson, Henry J. Topping, Hamilton Kerr, Archie Reid, and others of the same calibre shooting at the mark, it is probable that the target will not go unscathed. There will be prizes for as many sixteens as qualify, with prizes also for besten eights down to the third division. The usual medal play handicap for all but finalists will be held on Saturday.

N. Y. A. C. GUNNERS VICTORS.

Defeat Combination of Clubs at Port Washington, L. I.

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., May 10.—R. L. Spotts of the New York Athletic Club, who won the amateur trap shooting championship of the United States last Saturday at Travers Island, was beaten here today as far as individual scores were concerned when members of the N. Y. A. C. tried their skill against the combined forces of the various yachting and gunning clubs in this section of Long Island.

The New York Athletic Club shooters were victorious, scoring 466 out of a possible 500, against 460 for the opposing combination.

W. S. Silkworth of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club was high amateur scratch gun of the day, breaking 96 out of 100 targets. John H. Hendrickson, a former holder of the national amateur title, and J. Brandenburg, both of whom represented the New York Athletic Club, tied for second with 95.

Tiger Freshmen Beat Hill School.

Special to The New York Times.

POTTSTOWN, Penn., May 10.—Inability to hit Berkman and the slugging of Gulbert and Blair were the factors in Hill School's defeat of Princeton Freshmen here today. The score was 5 to 1.

Y. M. H. A. to Hold Road Run.

Seventeen silver cups and three medals have been given by the Athletic Committee of the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., for an open A. A. U. handicap and novice road run to be held Sunday afternoon, June 4, in celebration of the acquisition of the new athletic field by the association at 147th Street and Seventh Avenue.

CHALLENGES FOR MANHASSET CUP

Boston Yacht Club Is to Seek Trophy Held by Indian Harbor Yacht Club.

In behalf of the Boston Yacht Club Commodore Allen C. Jones has challenged for the Manhasset Cup now held by the Indian Harbor Yacht Club as a result of the victory achieved last Fall by Addison G. Hanan with the Josephine. Eight or ten fast 31-raters will be entered on behalf of the Massachusetts Bay section and will sail in the races in August in attempts to wrest the trophy from the defender, a new boat designed by Mr. Hanan and which is to be launched this month from Wood & McClure's yard at City Island.

Charles Francis Adams, who was at the helm of the Resolute in all her races for the post of America's Cup defender, will have a representative this year in the yacht Ahmeek, which was originally built from designs by Owen for a syndicate of Canadian yachtsmen. Josephine, which won the cup last Fall, is a challenger through her new owner, J. Martin. Other yachts to sail, according to present plans, are C. P. Cuttis's Valiant, C. B. & H. S. Wheelock's Britomarte, which will represent the Corinthian Yacht Club; Vernon S. West's Sayonara, representing the Portland Yacht Club, and Lindsay Loring's Stranger.

All of these Eastern-owned yachts will have a good try-out in the races for the Quincy Cup which it is now announced will be sailed at Marblehead July 31 to August 2, nearly a month before the date set for the sailing of the Manhasset Bay series. The deed of gift has been changed to make this cup a prize for Class P boats instead of sonder class, as heretofore.

Another new yacht which will be a challenger is now being built at East Boothbay, Me., for George Lee, a member of several Marblehead Bay clubs, as a representative of one of which he will challenge for the trophy.

YALE CREWS FINISH WORK.

Will Go to Philadelphia Today for Saturday's Races.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 10.—All three Yale crews which have been entered in the American Henley Regatta today finished their rowing on the new course just below Derby on the Housatonic River, with light practice.

Their shells were shipped tonight and the crews will follow them tomorrow afternoon, stopping at the Yale Club, New York City, for luncheon, and reaching Philadelphia about 10 o'clock tomorrow night. They expect to row over the course Friday afternoon.

The eight-oared crews entered include the second and third 'Varsity and the first freshman boats. The races will be the first of the year for these crews. Yale has decided to enter in both the single and double sculling events. S. Y. Gaillard of Philadelphia, Yale, '17, will compete in the single sculling race, and Charles Whan and Chandler Bennitt in the double sculling race. They were members of the Yale 'Varsity eight of last season.

YALE OARSMEN SHIFTED.

Nickalls Springs Surprise by Changing Order of 'Varsity Crew.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 10.—Coach Guy Nickalls has shifted the makeup of the Yale 'Varsity eight. Sheldon, who has been rowing at No. 4, has been taken out of the shell and Meyer moved into his seat from No. 6. The seat thus vacated was filled by Fitzpatrick, who has been rowing at No. 6 in the second eight, a strong and apparently dependable oar. Sheldon will row at No. 4 in the second eight at the American Henley at Philadelphia on Saturday, Kosiczky being moved up from 4 to 6 for that purpose.

The changes came as a surprise, as it was expected the crews would row as they have been seated until after the Schuylkill race. Payne Whitney, a member of the University Rowing Committee and a former crew captain, who has seen the crews row both before and since the change in the seating, expressed himself as satisfied that the change had been one which had not materially lessened the power and speed of the second crew, while it had materially improved the balance of the 'Varsity boat.

WASHINGTON WILL NOT ROW.

Pacific Coast Institution Will Not Have Crew on Hudson.

SEATTLE, May 10.—The University of Washington eight-oared crew, which won the Pacific Coast Intercollegiate Rowing Championship from Stanford University in a three-mile race here on April 29, will not participate in the intercollegiate regatta on the Hudson next month, it was announced today. This decision was reached by a business men's committee which has been supporting aquatics at the university.

None of the Eastern crews has accepted Washington's invitation to race on Lake Washington this Summer. It was said by university officials.

BOUTS AT WEST N. Y. A. C.

Four Classes of Boxers Meet in Amateur Event.

Well-contested amateur bouts in four classes were held last night at the West New York A. C., in New Jersey. The results of the final events were as follows:

115-Pound Class.—Dave Asty of the Christ Church House obtained a judge's decision over Arthur Rose of the New West Side A. C.

126-Pound Class.—Quince of Christ Church House won over Lonergan of the Carmelite A. C. by judge's decision.

135-Pound Class.—R. E. Conrad of the Dominican Lyceum given bout by referee over James Barbour of St. Vincent Ferrer A. C.

145-Pound Bout.—Jack Gleason of the Dominican Lyceum won over N. Stark of the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A. by judge's decision.

Jimmy Anderson to Make Bow.

Jimmy Anderson, the Indianapolis lightweight who was credited with a victory over Ever Hammer, Freddie Welsh's latest conqueror, will make his first appearance in a local ring this evening at the Stadium Athletic Club in West Thirty-fourth Street, where he will meet Bobby Moore of the west side, in the feature ten-round bout. In another ten-round contest Dutch Brandt, the Brooklyn bantamweight, and Frankie Brown, the clever east side boxer, will be opponents.

At the Clermont A. C. in Brooklyn this evening, Zulu Kid, the Brooklyn middleweight, will box Soldier Jack Kelsey in the feature ten-round bout. Harry Glenn of Baltimore and Kid Sullivan, the Brooklyn boxer, will be opponents in another ten-round contest. There will also be the six-round exhibition and three four-round bouts.

The illness of two boxers who were scheduled to appear in different bouts at the Harlem Sporting Club in 135th Street, tomorrow night, has necessitated the cancellation of the entire show until a later date.

Open Match Dog Show on May 17.

The Bench Show Committee of the Woodmere Kennel Club met last night at the Hotel Gregorian and sent out premium lists for their tenth annual open match show, which will be held at Bryant Hall, Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue, next Wednesday night. Thirty-eight breeds will be judged.

THROCKMORTON IS VICTOR.

Defeats Warren Magruder for Maryland State Tennis Title.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 10.—Harold Throckmorton won the Maryland State tennis championship here today by defeating Warren Magruder in the final round of the Baltimore Country Club's open tournament at Roland Park, 6-0, 6-3, 9-7.

The New York racqueter outclassed his opponent in the first two sets. However, in the final one, Magruder rallied and forced Throckmorton to play three extra games to win. Throckmorton will meet Theodore Roosevelt Pell Friday afternoon for the challenge cup.

YALE TENNIS TEAM WINS.

Loses Only One Set in Annual Tournament with Dartmouth.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 10.—Yale defeated Dartmouth, 8 to 0, this afternoon in the annual tennis tournament, capturing all five of the single matches and all three of the doubles. During the entire afternoon Yale lost only a single set, this occurring in the match between Seeligson of Yale, who dropped his first set to Fritz of the visitors, 4 to 6. The most brilliant Yale playing was done by Weber and Stoddart.

In the freshman tournament the result was a tie, Yale and Dartmouth each taking three matches. In the singles Yale won two and lost two. In the doubles the rival teams also broke even.

C. C. N. Y. WINS AT TENNIS.

Takes Both Singles and Doubles from Stevens Institute.

At the Marion courts yesterday the tennis team of the College of the City of New York defeated Stevens Institute by the score of 4 matches to 2. Joffee and Captain Drake of the home team won their singles matches and later carried their partners to victory in the doubles. From the point of view of interest, the best match of the day was the second doubles. In this match Drake and Jarmolosky finally won the third and deciding set by the score of 11 to 9, although at times it appeared as if they would surely lose the set. The summaries:

Singles.—Joffee, C. C. N. Y., defeated Lee, Stevens, 6-3, 7-9, 6-1; Ashley, Stevens, defeated Christie, C. C. N. Y., 6-1, 3-6, 7-5; Appleby, Stevens, defeated Jarmolosky, C. C. N. Y., 6-0, 6-0; Drake, C. C. N. Y., defeated Snow, Stevens, 6-3, 6-3.

Doubles.—Joffee and Christie, C. C. N. Y., defeated Ashley and Lee, Stevens, 6-2, 6-3; Drake and Jarmolosky, C. C. N. Y., defeated Appleby and Phelps, Stevens, 6-4, 2-6, 11-9.

FORDHAM WINS AT TENNIS.

Beats N. Y. U. and Takes Second in Local College Ranks.

Fordham University won its fifth tennis victory in two weeks yesterday, taking the aggregation of New York University into camp at the Fordham courts by a score of 4 to 2. As a result of its victory Fordham stepped into second place in the local college tennis standing. The summaries;

Singles.—Binzen Fordham, defeated Fixman, N. Y. U., 6—3, 6—8, 6—3; Taylor, Fordham, defeated Zimmerman, N. Y. U., 2—6, 6—2, 6—2; Fordham, defeated Elder, N. Y. U., 0—6, 6—2, 6—3; Brand, N. Y. U., defeated Dodin, Fordham, 2—6, 7—5, 7—5.

Doubles.—Taylor and Binzen, Fordham, defeated Fixman and Zimmerman, N. Y. U., 6—0, 6—4; Elder and Brand, N. Y. U. defeated Dodin and McLoughlin, Fordham, 14—12, 1—6, 6—4.

TIGER CUBS WIN ON COURT.

Take Every Match in Straight Sets from Penn Freshmen.

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Belgium and Netherlands—Service suspended.

Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.

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Liberia—Close at 12 M. May 31, SS Tamele.

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These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed)—Manchuria..May 11

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Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Hawaii Maru..May 17

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sonoma.....May 18

Tahiti, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Moana.....May 19

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THROCKMORTON IS VICTOR.

Defeats Warren Magruder for Maryland State Tennis Title.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 10.—Harold Throckmorton won the Maryland State tennis championship here today by defeating Warren Magruder in the final round of the Baltimore Country Club's open tournament at Roland Park, 6-0, 6-3, 9-7.

The New York racqueter outclassed his opponent in the first two sets. However, in the final one, Magruder rallied and forced Throckmorton to play three extra games to win. Throckmorton will meet Theodore Roosevelt Pell Friday afternoon for the challenge cup.

YALE TENNIS TEAM WINS.

Loses Only One Set in Annual Tournament with Dartmouth.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 10.—Yale defeated Dartmouth, 8 to 0, this afternoon in the annual tennis tournament, capturing all five of the single matches and all three of the doubles. During the entire afternoon Yale lost only a single set, this occurring in the match between Seeligson of Yale, who dropped his first set to Fritz of the visitors, 4 to 6. The most brilliant Yale playing was done by Weber and Stoddart.

In the freshman tournament the result was a tie, Yale and Dartmouth each taking three matches. In the singles Yale won two and lost two. In the doubles the rival teams also broke even.

C. C. N. Y. WINS AT TENNIS.

Takes Both Singles and Doubles from Stevens Institute.

At the Marion courts yesterday the tennis team of the College of the City of New York defeated Stevens Institute by the score of 4 matches to 2. Joffee and Captain Drake of the home team won their singles matches and later carried their partners to victory in the doubles. From the point of view of interest, the best match of the day was the second doubles. In this match Drake and Jarmolosky finally won the third and deciding set by the score of 11 to 9, although at times it appeared as if they would surely lose the set. The summaries:

Singles.—Joffee, C. C. N. Y., defeated Lee, Stevens, 6-3, 7-9, 6-1; Ashley, Stevens, defeated Christie, C. C. N. Y., 6-1, 3-6, 7-5; Appleby, Stevens, defeated Jarmolosky, C. C. N. Y., 6-0, 6-0; Drake, C. C. N. Y., defeated Snow, Stevens, 6-3, 6-3.

Doubles.—Joffee and Christie, C. C. N. Y., defeated Ashley and Lee, Stevens, 6-2, 6-3; Drake and Jarmolosky, C. C. N. Y., defeated Appleby and Phelps, Stevens, 6-4, 2-6, 11-9.

FORDHAM WINS AT TENNIS.

Beats N. Y. U. and Takes Second in Local College Ranks.

Fordham University won its fifth tennis victory in two weeks yesterday, taking the aggregation of New York University into camp at the Fordham courts by a score of 4 to 2. As a result of its victory Fordham stepped into second place in the local college tennis standing. The summaries;

Singles.—Binzen Fordham, defeated Fixman, N. Y. U., 6—3, 6—8, 6—3; Taylor, Fordham, defeated Zimmerman, N. Y. U., 2—6, 6—2, 6—2; Fordham, defeated Elder, N. Y. U., 0—6, 6—2, 6—3; Brand, N. Y. U., defeated Dodin, Fordham, 2—6, 7—5, 7—5.

Doubles.—Taylor and Binzen, Fordham, defeated Fixman and Zimmerman, N. Y. U., 6—0, 6—4; Elder and Brand, N. Y. U. defeated Dodin and McLoughlin, Fordham, 14—12, 1—6, 6—4.

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SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..4:43|Sun sets..7:02|Moon sets..1:19

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:49	2:35	8:25	8:50
Governors Island	1:59	3:04	9:12	9:41
Hell Gate	4:05	5:10	10:53	11:22

Arrived—Wednesday, May 10.

SS Taormina, Gibraltar, April 28.
SS Oriflamme, Rouen, April 23.
SS Atlantis, Tanamo, May 3.
SS Brilliant, New Orleans, May 1.
SS Bylayl, Boston, May 8.
SS Thorsa, Philadelphia, May 8.
SS Havana, Havana, May 7.
SS Panama, Cristobal, May 4.
SS Sarifos, St. Michaels, April 28.
SS Majoren, Blyth, April 29.
SS

Union Railway Gas & Electric Company

Three Year 5% Gold Notes

Due April 1, 1919

Price 99 and Interest

To yield about 5.30%

This issue of notes is well protected by a pledge of mortgage bonds of this Company and underlying companies. Additional notes can be issued only under stringent provisions.

Earnings for 12 months ended February 1, 1916, after deducting all fixed charges of the Union Railway Gas & Electric Co. and its underlying companies (not including interest on obligations refunded by this issue), were over eight times the annual interest charges on these notes.

Send for Circular No. A-79.

Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co

Incorporated

Securities for Investment

14 Wall St., New York

Fort Dodge Des Moines & Southern R. R. 1st Mtge. 5's

Absolute First Mortgage on the entire property of the Company

Earnings—8 Mos. ended Feb. 29, 1916

Gross	$941,971.40
Net	463,502.34
Interest on Bonds	183,333.33
Balance	280,169.01

Net earnings more than two and one-half times bond interest.

Price 96 and interest

To yield 5.30%

Descriptive Circular AG-13 on request.

N. W. Halsey & Co

49 Wall Street, New York

Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, Baltimore, San Francisco, Cleveland

WE execute orders for the purchase and the sale for cash or on a conservative marginal basis of all securities listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Investors will find it convenient to have an account with our uptown office. We invite inquiries about particular stocks and bonds.

Harvey Fisk & Sons

Members New York Stock Exchange.

Uptown Office: 15 East 45th Street — Main Office: 62 Cedar Street

Canadian Municipal Bonds

Principal and Interest payable in New York

These bonds may be now purchased to yield

5⅛% to 6⅛%

We have prepared a special May List of offerings, which we will gladly mail on request.

Circular A-15

Wood, Gundy & Co.

14 Wall St., New York

Toronto, Montreal, London

May Bond Circular

We shall be pleased to send a copy of our May General Bond Circular to investors on request. This circular describes a comprehensive list of carefully selected municipal, railroad and public utility corporation bonds, which we recommend for investment.

Send for General Circular 90

Harris, Forbes & Co

Pine Street, Corner William

NEW YORK

"Why To Buy Public Utility Bonds?"

We have prepared a booklet on this subject which is available to investors.

Free Upon Request

Liggett, Hichborn & Co. Inc.

61 Broadway, NEW YORK — 105 Devonshire St., BOSTON

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Recede—Trading Much Reduced—The Talk of Peace —Submarine Warfare.

In yesterday's trading the railroad stocks which for several days had maintained superiority over the industrials turned downward in response to the conditions which caused a continuance of the reactionary movement in the rest of the list.

What was perhaps the most significant characteristic of the day's market was the very considerable reduction in the volume of trading. That was significant for the reason that it was a natural consequence of the state of uncertainty in which the great majority of traders were left after the market had worked off the influence of the Sussex disaster and of its diplomatic sequel. It seemed after that that the market was again where it stood before uncertainty in our relations with Germany had yielded to a new crisis and the accentuation of dullness yesterday served to strengthen this view of the market's present position. Doubt rather than real concern was the market response to the somewhat troubled Mexican news, but Mexican affairs, however important in themselves, appeared to the financial district a side issue rather than one of the main influences.

The market force of the peace rumors which had been listened to with some avidity was lessened by yesterday's cables regarding the reference to the subject made in Parliament by the British Home Secretary. However much the Allies may desire peace, and certainly they must desire it greatly, nothing has yet happened to show that their spokesman yesterday did not sincerely reflect their viewpoint when he said that there would be no peace until Germany had been defeated. The fact that Germany is not yet defeated and that peace seems an impossible thing until Germany is defeated, or accepts defeat as an ultimate certainty, makes the peace talk of recent days seem the expression of a hope rather than a reasoned prediction. The chief matter of uncertainty in the minds of those shaping the stock market is not the question of peace or the continuance of the war. It has to do rather with the possible recrudescence of the controversy between the United States and Germany over the latter's submarine warfare.

The facts cabled to this side regarding the torpedoing of the Cymric would seem to make that a case in violation of the assurances which Germany gave the United States in her note of May 4. Either because no Americans were on board or because of the possibility that the submarine commander had not received his Government's new orders, or for both of those reasons, it was believed in the financial district that this Government would make no point against the German Government on account of the sinking of the Cymric, but the Street cannot ignore the fact that submarine warfare is still going on, with the constant danger that it will again create a crisis in our relations with Germany. The stock market is still confronted with this element of uncertainty with which it has had to contend ever since a year ago.

The now customary sort of showing was made in yesterday's statement of unfilled steel orders. It recorded another large increase overtopping all previous figures. The statement was significant principally in that it showed that, though urged to the utmost production possible, steel manufacturers have been unable to keep up with the inflow of orders. Each month, through the piling up of orders, has brought assurance of a longer continuance of industrial activity, a condition which tells its own story concerning the business outlook in the United States.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less.	Over 10 to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4
Richmond	5	4	4	4½
Atlanta	5	4	4	4½
Chicago	5	4	4	4½
St. Louis	5	3	3½	4
Minneapolis	5	4	4	4½
Kansas City	5	4	4	4½
Dallas	4½	4½	4½	4½
San Francisco	3½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2@2⅜
Ninety days	2@2⅜

COLLATERAL LOANS.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
2¼	2	2¼	2

TIME LOANS.

60 days	2¼@3	5 months	3 @3½
90 days	3	6 months	3 @3½
4 months	3 @3½		

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 to 6 months	3 @3½
30 to 90 days	2½@3

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	3½@3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling— Demand	$4.75⅛	$4.75¼	$4.75¼	+ .00⅛
Cables	4.76½	4.76⅝	4.76⅞	..
Francs— Demand	5.94	5.94⅛	5.94⅛	..
Cables	5.93⅞	5.93⅛	5.93⅛	..
Berlin— Demand	77.00	76.87½	77.00	+ .43⅞
Cables	77.12½	77.00	77.06¼	+ .37½

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchange so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8685 London	4.75⅛	4.75⅜
5.1825 Paris	5.94⅛	5.93⅞
85.28 Berlin	77.00	77.06¼
20.20 Austria	13.40	13.45
26.70 Scandinavia	31.25	31.50
19.30 Spain	19.33	19.35
5.1826 Switzerland	5.20⅝	5.20
19.225 Greece	19.35	19.38
40.19 Holland	41.31¼	41.37½
15.398 Italy	6.48	6.47
51.46 Russia	30.65	30.75
China— Hongkong	55.50	55.62½
Shanghai	77.00	77.12½
India—		
32.44 Bombay	33.00	.....
32.44 Calcutta	33.00	.....
Japan—		
49.84 Kobe	50.37½	50.50
49.84 Yokohama	50.37½	50.50
Philippine Islands—		
50.00 Manila	50.25	50.37½
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	42.22	42.28
32.40 Rio	23.37½	23.50

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72⅜	$4.70	$4.71¾	$4.69¼

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House Exchanges, $472,379,052; balance, $24,196,967; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,181,939.

Domestic Exchanges.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 106¼c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $3.4375 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 3 1-16d. off 7-16d; in New York, 76¼c, up 3c. Mexican dollars, 58½@61½c.

LONDON MARKET IS ACTIVE.

Rise in Silver Attributed to Mexican Ban on Export.

LONDON, May 10.—The Stock Exchange today developed a slight increase in activity with the continued cheerfulness. Shipping shares, special mines shares and South American securities were maintained. American shares, in which there was light trading, closed a shade below the opening. Grand Trunk was weak. There was a smart rise in Silver, which was attributed to the Mexican prohibition of export. Money was still easy. Discounts were quiet. Russian banking bills were freely taken. The week's revenue was £30,000,000, of which £27,000,000 was Treasury notes and £7,500,000 Exchequer bonds.

The Sunday edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES should be ordered in advance to insure delivery. Newsdealers cannot return unsold copies. Their orders are limited to actual sales only.—Advt.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	425,434
Same day last year	717,412
Year to date	61,846,664
Same period last year	46,176,285
Average price and change 50 stocks	85.50 — .09
Same day last year	67.88 — .10

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	91.87	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22
Same period last year	78.56	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.50	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
39¼	39⅝	200	Ad. Rumely, pf	35⅝	39⅝	35⅝	39⅝	— ⅛
20⅝	21	1,900	Alaska Gold Mines	20⅛	21⅛	20¼	20⅝	— ⅛
87	91	700	Alaska Juneau	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
26	26⅝	200	Allis-Chalm. Mfg	26⅝	26⅝	25⅞	26⅛	— ⅛
78¼	79	300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	78⅝	79	78⅛	78⅝	— ⅛
72¼	72½	11,400	Am. Beet Sugar	70	72¾	70	72⅝	+ ⅝
100	101	200	Am. B. S. & F'dry	100½	100½	100½	100½	— ⅛
55½	55⅞	800	American Can	55⅜	55⅞	55¼	55¼	— ⅛
100	100½	100	American Can pf	100	100	100	100	..
59	59¼	1,000	Am. Car & F'dry	59½	59½	58½	59	— ⅜
116	117	100	Am. Car & F. pf	117	117	117	117	+1
123	127	100	American Express	127	127	127	127	..
49¼	50	200	Am. Hide & L. pf	50⅜	50⅜	49¼	49¼	— 1¼
28½	28⅝	100	Am. Ice Securities	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
49	50	300	Am. Linseed pf	49	49	49	49	— ⅛
68½	69	3,425	Am. Locomotive	68	69	68	69	+ ¾
8¼	9	200	American Malt	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
96⅝	97	7,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref	97	97¼	96⅝	97	..
113	114	100	Am. Sm. & Ref. pf	113¼	113½	113¼	113½	+ ¼
94½	94⅝	100	Am. Sm. Sec. pf. A	94½	94½	94½	94½	+ ⅛
113⅜	113½	600	Am. Steel F'dries	53½	53½	53	53	— ⅛
206	200½	10,400	Am. Sugar Ref	110⅞	113⅛	110⅞	113½	+ 2½
43½	45	800	American Tobacco	208	209½	208	209½	+ 1½
98	98½	100	American Woolen	44	44	44	44	..
91¼	91½	300	Am. Woolen pf	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	..
..	..	1,300	Am. Zinc Lt. S	91	91⅝	90¾	91⅛	— ⅛
65	66½	8,400	Anaconda Cop. Co	84½	84½	82¾	83⅝	— ⅞
103¼	103⅝	200	Associated Oil	66	66	66	66	— 1½
100⅜	101⅛	400	At., Top. & S. F	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	— ⅜
84⅞	85	300	At., T. & S. F. pf	101	101	101	101	..
108	109	12,900	Baldwin Loco	84¾	85⅞	84½	85	— ⅝
86¾	86⅞	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	..
2¼	2½	900	Batopilas Mining	87	87	86¾	86¾	+ ⅛
445	450	200	Bethlehem Steel	2½	2½	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
80	82	900	Brown Shoe	430	440½	430	440½	+4½
100	101	400	Brown Shoe pf	98½	100¾	98½	100¾	+2
8	10	200	Bruns. T. & R. Sec	8	8	8	8	— ⅛
166	169	900	Butte & Superior	91¼	91¾	91¼	91½	— ⅛
85	89	300	Canadian Pacific	169	169	168½	168½	..
53¼	53¾	100	Case, (J.I.,) pf. ext	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾	— ⅛
113⅜	113½	700	Central Leath. Co	53½	53½	53½	53½	— ⅛
111	112	100	Cent. L. Co. pf	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	+ ⅛
61¼	62	1,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	+ ⅛
131	131½	200	Chi. Great West	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
45	46	1,700	Chi. Gt. West. pf	37¾	37¾	37½	37½	— ¼
191	193	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P	92¼	92¾	92¼	92¾	— ⅛
60¼	61½	300	C., M. & S. P. pf	128½	129	128½	129	— ⅛
96	97½	500	Central Leath. pf	125	128	125	128	..
30	30½	42,700	Chi. & N'west	22	22¼	20½	21	— ⅛
48	49	600	Chi. R. I. & Pac	21	21½	21	21½	— ⅛
53	53¼	1,400	Chile Copper	52⅜	53⅛	52⅝	53⅛	+ ⅛
48	49	500	Chino Copper	44	44	43	43½	— ⅜
81	1	100	C., C., C. & S. L	71¼	71¼	71¼	71¼	— ¼
72	73	300	Cleve., Pitts xd	79	79	79	79	— 2
117½	42	500	Cluett, P'body Co	72	72¾	72	72¾	..
27½	28¼	1,500	Colo. Fuel & Iron	41½	41¾	41½	41¾	+ ⅛
133½	134	300	Colo. Southern	27	28¼	27	27¾	+ ⅛
19	19¼	900	Consolidated Gas	133½	133¾	133½	133½	+ ⅛
79¼	79⅝	19,000	Corn. Prod. Ref	19	19¼	19	19¼	..
235	240	300	Crucible Steel	79¾	80	78¾	79¼	— ⅛
106	109	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	238	239¼	238	239¼	— ⅛
99½	99⅞	100	Cuban-Am. S. pf	106	106	106	106	+1
151	153	100	Den. & Rio G. pf	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
114	118	100	Detroit Edison Co	131⅝	131⅝	131⅝	131⅝	— ⅛
111	112½	700	Detroit Un. Ry	115	120	115	119½	+ ⅝
50⅜	50⅝	1,700	Diamond Match	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	— ⅛
27¾	27¾	100	Distillers Sec	50⅜	51	50⅜	50⅜	— ⅛
4⅞	6	200	Dome Mines	27½	27½	27½	27⅜	— ⅛
12	12	300	Dul., S. S. & Atlan	5	5	5	5	— ⅛
36	36½	8,300	D., S. S. & At. pf	10¼	12⅜	10¼	12⅜	+1½
51⅞	52¼	300	Erie 1st pf	36¼	36⅝	35⅞	36⅛	— ⅛
165½	166½	200	General Electric	52	52	51⅝	51⅝	— ⅜
420	424	100	General Motors	166¾	166⅞	166¼	166⅞	+ ⅞
116	117	100	Gen. Motors pf	427	427	427	427	— 3
75¾	76	2,800	Goodrich (B.F.) Co	117	117	117	117	— 2½
115½	115½	900	Goodrich pf	76½	76½	75¾	75¾	— ⅝
120	120½	1,600	Gt. North. pf	115¾	115¾	115	115¾	— ⅛
40¾	41	1,000	Gt.N. Ctfs. for O.P.	120	120	119¾	119¾	— ⅛
50¾	51	1,000	Greene-Cananea	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	— ⅛
74⅜	75	200	Gulf States Steel	50⅝	50⅝	50	50⅛	— ⅜
101	101⅞	100	Gulf St. St. 2d pf	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	— ⅛
44⅞	45	2,000	Illinois Central	74½	74½	74½	74½	— ⅛
92⅝	93	300	Inspiration Copper	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	+ ⅛
83⅞	84	26,100	Int. Agricul. pf	44¾	45	44¾	44¾	— ⅛
24½	24⅝	2,850	Int. Mer. M tr. r	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	— ⅛
87¼	87⅝	14,000	Int. M. M. pf. t. r	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
49	49½	1,800	Int. Nickel	88	88⅛	86⅝	87½	— ⅜
10¼	10⅜	200	Int. Paper	48⅜	49¼	48⅝	49	+ ⅛
89	90	4,700	Jewel Tea	8¾	9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
108	109	300	Jewel Tea pf	97	97¼	96¾	97	— ⅛
5	10	400	Iowa Central pf	11	11	11	11	— ⅛
26	28½	800	Kan. City South	107	108	107	108	— 1
60	62	300	Kan. City So. pf	9	9	9	9	— ⅛
73	78	200	Kelly Springf	26¼	26¼	26	26	— ¼
55⅞	56	1,600	Kennecott Copper	60	60	60	60	— ⅛
68½	70	100	Lackawanna Steel	72½	72½	72½	72½	— ⅛
48⅝	49	100	Lee Rubber & Tire	56⅞	56⅞	55¾	55¾	— ⅛
78	78½	700	Lehigh Valley	89¾	90¼	89¾	89½	— ⅛
127	127½	300	Louis. & Nash	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	— ⅛
1	3	100	Manhattan Beach	79	79	78¾	78¾	— 1
81½	81¾	8,200	Maxwell Motors	127	127¼	127	127¼	— ⅛
85	86	100	Max. Motors 1st pf	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
56¼	56¾	1,900	Max. Motors 2d pf	82	83⅜	80⅞	81½	— 1
57	58	100	May Dept. Stores	85½	85½	85½	85½	— ⅛
105	105½	38,200	Mexican Petroleum	57½	57½	56¾	56¾	— ⅛
39⅜	39½	8,300	Miami Copper	106¾	106¾	104⅝	105	+ ⅝
3¾	4	800	Mo., Kan. & Texas	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
6	6¼	6,600	Missouri Pacific	6	6¼	6	6¼	+ ⅛
77½	78⅝	100	Montana Power	6	6¼	6	6¼	+ ⅛
22½	23½	200	Nat. En. & St. Co	78½	78½	78½	78½	— ⅛
65¾	65⅞	500	Nat. Lead Co	22½	23	22½	23	— ⅛
100	101	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	65⅝	65⅝	65	65½	— ⅛
17⅝	17⅞	610	Nevada Con. Cop	17⅝	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
133	133½	200	N. Y. Air Brake	133	133½	133	133½	— ⅛
105¼	105⅜	3,800	N. Y. Central	103⅞	104	103⅞	104	+ ⅛
36	38	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	103⅞	104½	103⅞	104½	+ ⅝
115½	116	50	N. Y., L. & W.	116	116	116	116	— ⅛
58⅝	59	1,300	N. Y., N. H. & H	59¼	59½	58¼	58¼	— ⅝
27¼	27½	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅛
20	24	100	Norfolk Southern	22	22	22	22	— ⅛
123¾	124½	1,300	Norfolk & Western	124¼	124¼	123¾	123¾	— ⅝
87½	88	100	Norfolk & West. pf	87	87	87	87	— ⅛
111⅜	112½	1,300	Northern Pacific	112⅜	112⅝	111⅝	111⅝	— ⅝
9¾	10	2,000	Ontario Mining	10¼	10¼	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
23¾	24½	500	Pacific Mail	24	24	23½	23½	— ⅛
56	56⅜	7,575	Penn. R. R.	56⅛	56⅛	55⅞	56	— ⅛
40½	41¼	100	Philadelphia Co	41	41	40	41	— ¼
27½	28	100	P., C., C. & St. L	80	80	80	80	..
46	47	200	Pittsburgh Coal	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
128¾	128⅞	600	Pressed Steel Car	46	46½	46	46½	+ ⅛
150	161	100	Public Service N. J.	127½	128½	127½	128½	+ ⅛
4	2⅛	100	Pullman Co	150½	150⅞	150½	150⅞	— ⅛
41	42	500	Quicksilver pf	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
223⅝	227⅞	1,400	Railway Steel Sp	42	42¼	41	41	— 1
88¼	88¾	25,200	Ray Con. Copper	22⅞	23	22⅞	23	— ⅛
46¼	46½	400	Reading	89½	89½	89½	89½	— ⅛
87⅝	88¼	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	— ⅛
100	100	500	Rep. Iron & S. pf	100	100	100	100	— ⅛
3	3½	3,600	St. Louis & San F	16	16½	16	16½	+ ⅛
100	100	400	Seaboard Air Line	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
178	181	200	Sears, Roeb. & Co	180½	180½	180½	180½	— ⅛
32½	32¾	100	Shattuck-Arizona	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	— ⅛
55¼	56	600	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	55½	55½	55	55	— ⅛
97⅜	97⅝	3,500	Southern Pacific	97⅝	98¼	97½	97⅝	— ⅛
21¾	21⅝	1,400	Southern Railway	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
82	83	300	Southern Ry. pf	62	62	62	62	— ⅛
131	131½	6,600	Studebaker Co	131	132½	130¾	131½	+ ⅛
45	46	100	Tennessee Copper	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	— ⅛
191	193	100	Texas Co	190½	190½	190½	190½	— 2½
60¾	61½	300	Third Avenue	61¼	61¼	60¾	60¾	— ⅞
96	97½	500	Twin City R. T	96½	97¼	96½	96⅝	— ⅞
30	30½	200	Underwood Typew	97½	97½	97½	97½	+ ⅛
43⅛	43⅝	17,300	Union B. & P. Co	43⅛	43⅝	43⅛	43⅛	— ⅛
134⅜	134⅞	7,500	Union Pacific	30½	30½	30	30	— ⅛
159⅜	160	800	United Fruit Co	135⅝	136¼	134⅜	134⅜	— 1
16¼	16¾	300	United Rys. Inv	162	162¼	159⅜	159⅜	— 2
22	23	200	United Rys. Inv. pf	10	10½	9½	10¼	+1⅜
19	20	200	U. S. C. P. & F	21¼	22	21¼	22	..
47	48	100	U. S. Express	19⅞	19⅞	19¼	19¼	— 1¼
146	146¼	15,200	U. S. Indus. Alco	48	48	48	48	— 1⅛
54⅝	54⅞	4,900	U. S. Rubber	148	148¼	145¼	146½	— 1½
107⅜	108⅜	500	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	55¼	55¾	54⅝	54⅝	— 1⅛
76½	77	4,700	U. S. Sm., R. & M	109½	109½	108	108	— 1
50¼	51⅝	300	U. S. S. R. & M. pf	77¼	77¼	76	76	— 1¼
82⅞	83	26,100	U. S. Steel	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼	— ¼
116	116½	500	U. S. Steel pf	83¼	83¼	82¾	82¾	— ¼
79⅞	80¼	1,300	Utah Copper	116⅝	116⅝	116⅛	116⅛	+ ⅛
17¼	17½	100	Utah Securities	80	80½	79¾	80	..
14½	14⅝	1,200	Wabash	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
48	48¼	4,600	Wabash pf. A	15	15	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
27⅝	27¾	2,900	Wabash pf. B	48¾	48¾	47⅝	48¼	— ⅛
30⅜	31	1,000	Western Maryland	28⅝	28⅝	27¾	28	— ⅛
91	91¼	500	Western Union Tel	31¼	31¼	30½	30⅝	— ⅝
59¼	59⅜	9,300	Westingh. E. & M	91½	91½	91½	91½	— ⅛
235	240	1,800	Willys-Overland	60	60⅜	58⅜	59¼	+ ¾
103½	104½	200	Willys-Overland pf	240	244	240	240	+1
35¾	36	100	Wisconsin Central	104	104½	104	104½	+ ¼
132	132¼	3,400	Woolw. (F.W.) Co	130⅞	132¼	130⅞	132¼	+ 1¼
124¼	124⅝	100	Woolworth pf	124½	124½	124½	124½	+ ¼

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
25 railroads	87.28	87.76	87.58	— .27
25 industrials	93.59	91.93	92.12	+ .09
50 stocks	85.93	84.81	85.50	+ .09

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
May 10	85.93	84.81	85.50	— .09
May 9	86.19	85.24	85.59	— .47
May 8	86.78	85.22	86.06	— .30
May 6	85.99	84.84	85.78	+ .28
May 5	86.60	82.39	84.80	+ .43
May 4	85.37	83.94	84.07	— .72
May 3	85.43	84.20	84.79	— .27
May 2	86.05	84.84	85.06	— .27
May 1	86.42	85.24	85.37	+ .44

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
May.					
*1916	89.73	3	82.39	5	85.50
1915	72.94	1	64.14	10	67.66
1914	69.76	18	67.48	9	69.17
1913	71.28	28	69.45	1	69.69
1912	85.37	2	80.05	31	80.19

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916	91.87	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22	85.50
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	69.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	Feb. 1	68.01
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

Prices Steady on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, May 10.—Prices were steady on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 63 francs for cash. Exchange on London 28 francs 29½ centimes. Five per cent. loan 88 francs.

TOPICS OF WALL STREET.

War Stocks in War and Peace.

War stocks sold off when the President's note to Germany aroused apprehensions that this country would become involved in the war. The same stocks have sold off since, while the dispatch of additional troops to Mexico and the progress of the bill increasing the

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CONTRACTS FOR WAR STEEL.

Orders for 150,000 Tons Placed Last Week.

The Iron Age says today:

The placing of new contracts for upward of 150,000 tons of shell steel in the form of blooms and rounds and negotiations for as much more war steel, including 50,000 tons for Russia and Italy, are the chief developments of the week. Otherwise the steel trade has slowed down, as it has long needed to do. Steel companies which some weeks ago were turning away domestic business for this year seem to have reserved space for renewals of contracts with belligerent countries. Foreign and home consumers in some cases have virtually competed for the available steel, the highest price deciding which should get it. The market promises to have some rest from price advances. Pipe may go higher, and one or two wire manufacturers are getting $1 a ton above the general level. But there is a slight easing up in semi-finished steel. At Pittsburgh ingots from steel foundries have sold at $40, and billets and sheet bars have been offered at that figure for third quarter.

The Iron Trade Review says:

Shell steel requirements for European belligerents again have come before the mills in large volume, and the market apparently is in another period of active buying of material of this character. Some very large sales of munition rounds and billets have been closed, one of these, calling for 100,000 to 150,000 tons, going to Eastern Pennsylvania independent mills, of which the Bethlehem Steel Company receives the major part. It is important that all this steel is to be shipped this year and any tonnage not shipped prior to Jan. 1 will be canceled automatically. In addition, a number of industrial companies have taken new contracts for shells and now are covering for the rough steel.

EARNINGS.

Railroad.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh:

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
1st week May..	$206,316	$194,418	$11,898
July 1-May 7..	11,077,705	8,600,998	2,476,707

Dever & Salt Lake:

4th week April.	35,000	30,173	2,827
Month of April	101,150	102,667	1,517
July 1-April 30.	1,579,093	1,572,642	206,456

Western Maryland:

1st week May..	206,378	186,692	19,886
July 1-May 7..	9,110,333	7,187,417	1,922,915

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

ALASKA JUNEAU GOLD MINING COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross receipts	233,483
Expenses	*798,153
Net loss	544,700
Deficit Dec. 31, 1914	17,283
Profit and loss deficit Dec. 31, 1915.	561,983

*Includes $544,760 expense of Treasury stock sale.

MACANDREWS & FORBES for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Domestic prof.	574,796	621,874	488,829
Oth. prof., inc. for. sales	486,514	*322,049	*384,129
Div. & int. rec.	.....	25,457	29,586
Total profits	1,061,310	969,381	902,544
Pf. dividends	185,836	175,028	176,794
Balance	892,374	794,353	725,780
Com. div., cash	375,000	300,000	300,000
Balance	717,374	494,353	425,780
Prev. surplus	1,421,232	1,126,877	701,097
Total	2,138,604	1,621,230	1,126,877
Com. div., stock	1,000,000	.....	.....
Prof. & loss sur.	1,138,604	1,621,230	1,126,877

*Net foreign profits.

The Hartman Corporation reports net sales for April of $997,599, against $825,253 for the same month of the previous year, an increase of 20.88 per cent.; for the four months ended April 30, net sales were $3,568,027 compared with $2,308,115, a gain of 54.20 per cent.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic C. L.	1916-'23	4	@4½	4.30	4.10
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'23	4½		4.30	4.15
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½	@5	4.52	4.20
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½		4.52	4.25
Car., Clinch. & O.	1916-'24	5		4.65	4.35
Chesapeake & O.	1916-'24	4½		4.52	4.20
Chicago & Alton	1916-'20	4½		5.30	4.70
Chi. & Northw'n.	1916-'23	4½		4.25	4.05
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1916-'27	4½	@5	5.25	4.75
Chi., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5		4.38	4.10
Cl., C. C. & St. L.	1916-'29	4		4.62	4.30
Del. & Hudson	1916-'22	4½		4.25	4.12
Erie Railroad	1916-'23	4½	@5	4.52	4.35
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4	@5	4.50	4.20
Illinois Central	1916-'23	4½	@5	4.28	4.12
Louis. & Nash.	1916-'23	5		4.25	4.05
Miss., Kan. & Tex.	1916-'23	5		5.65	4.95
Missouri Pacific	1916-'22	5		5.65	4.95
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1916-'28	4½	@5	4.50	4.20
Norfolk & West	1916-'24	4½		4.25	4.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6		4.50	4.25
Penn. Gen. F'ght	1916-'23	4	@4½	4.25	4.05
St. L., Ir. Mt. & S.	1916-'24	5		5.25	4.75
St. Louis & S. F.	1916-'22	5		5.65	4.90
Seaboard Air Line	1916-'23	5		4.65	4.25
Southern Pacific	1916-'23	4½		4.30	4.15
Southern Railway	1916-'24	4½	@5	4.55	4.30

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Light pf.	80	83
Adirondack Electric Power	25	27
American Gas Co.	120	122
*American Gas & Electric	146	150
*American Gas & Electric pf.	50	52
American Light & Traction	374	378
American Light & Traction pf.	110½	112½
American Power & Light	64½	66
American Power & Light pf.	84	86
American Public Utilities	45	47
American Public Utilities pf.	76	79
American Waterworks & Electric	7	8
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	14	17
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	53	57
Associated Gas & Electric	63	65
Atlantic P. & L. pf.	92½	95
Carolina Power & Light	26	30
Carolina Power & Light pf.	97	100
Cities Service	183½	187½
Cities Service pf.	84	85
Colorado Power	25½	26½
Colorado Power pf.	100	101½
†Commonwealth Pr., Ry. & Lt.	63½	65½
†Commonwealth Pr., Ry. & Lt. pf.	84	86
Consumers' Power (Me.) pf.	96	98
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	97	99
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	78	82
Electric Bond & Share	100	103
Empire District Electric pf.	55	88
Federal Light & Traction	12	14
Federal Light & Traction pf.	46	49
Gas & Electric Securities	180	195
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	90	95
Great Western P. 5s, 1946	88½	90
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	16	18
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf.	60	65
Northern States Power	60¼	61½
Northern States Power pf.	96	97½
Ozark Power & Water	25	35
Pacific Gas & Electric	58½	59
Pacific Gas & Electric, original	91	93
Pacific Gas & Electric 1st pf.	91	93
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	26	28
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	72	75
Southern California Edison	88½	90
Southern California Edison pf.	102½	105
Southwestern Power & Light pf.	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric	12	12½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	37	37½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	11	12
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	51½	53
Toledo Trac., Light & Power	33	35
Toledo Trac., Light & Power pf.	69	74
United Light & Railways	52	54
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	76	78
Western Power	16	17
Western Power pf.	60	62

*Par value, $50. †Ex dividend.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	122	125	122	125
American Cigar pf.	99	100½	98½	100½
Conley Foil	325	350	325	350
J. S. Young	150	155	150	155
Johnson & Johnson	M.130	140	130	150
MacAndrews & F.	165	170	160	165
MacAndrews & F. pf.	90	101	90	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	218	225	215	225
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	460	470	460	470

FINANCIAL NOTES.

H. F. McConnell & Co. have issued a small volume descriptive of a number of public utility investments.

Markoe, Morgan & Co. are offering Fort Dodge, Des Moines & Southern Railroad first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds.

Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc., announced yesterday that they had closed contracts for three complete electrical plant equipments for municipalities in China. Entrance into this field of construction is a new departure for the company.

Chandler & Co., Inc., and Cassatt & Co. of Philadelphia, with Merrill, Lynch & Co. of New York, are financing the Acme Tea Company of Philadelphia, a new concern organized to take over the present Acme Company.

W. K. Vanderbilt, jr., has been elected a director of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Samuel M. Vauclain has been elected a Director of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company in place of Charles F. Brooker, resigned. Mr. Vauclain is Vice President of the Baldwin Locomotive Works and a Director of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, both of them, like Westinghouse, large manufacturers of munitions, but it was stated the entrance into Westinghouse implied no change in the relations among the three companies.

At the annual meeting of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company on Tuesday retiring Directors and John G. Whitfield of Birmingham, Ala., were elected. The board met yesterday and re-elected President Thomas E. Lovejoy and other officers.

Estabrook & Co. offer $1,000,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of the Great Lakes Power Company, Ltd.

Harris, Forbes & Co. and Kidder, Peabody & Co. offer $6,000,000 New York Telephone Company first and general (closed) mortgage 6½ per cent. bonds at 98 and interest.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Price movements on the Consolidated Stock Exchange were of a hesitating character. The market was backing and filling all day. While the dealings were of fair volume, traders apparently did not care to adopt aggressive tactics pending more definite knowledge as to what would be the outcome of the latest Mexican developments.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
60	Allis-Chalmers	28¾	28¾	28¼	28¼
680	Am. Bt. Sugar	70	72¾	70	72¾
50	Am. Can	55⅝	55⅝	55¼	55½
110	Am. Car & F.	59¼	59¼	58⅝	59⅛
470	Am. Loco.	68	69¼	67⅞	69¼
600	Am. Smelting	97	97⅛	96¾	97
120	Am. Sugar	112¼	113⅝	112¼	113¼
880	Anaconda Cop.	84⅛	84½	83⅝	84⅜
1,210	Baldwin Loco.	85½	86	84	85¾
100	Batopilas	2½	2¾	2¾	2¾
60	C., M. & St. P.	94¼	94¾	94	94⅜
4,890	C., R. I. & P.	22	22⅜	20⅝	21⅜
70	Chile Copper	21½	21⅝	21⅛	21⅜
30	Chino Copper	52⅞	53⅛	52⅝	52⅝
50	Corn Products	19	19⅛	18⅞	19⅛
7,800	Crucible Steel	79⅜	80¼	78⅝	79⅝
50	Dist. Sec.	60¼	60¼	60¼	60½
620	Erie	36⅜	36⅝	35⅞	36
70	Erie 1st pf.	51⅞	52	51¾	52
290	Goodrich Rub.	76⅝	76⅝	76	76
120	Gt. Nor. Ore	40⅝	40⅝	40½	40¼
80	Insp. Copper	45	45	44⅝	44⅞
240	Int. Mer. Mar.	24¼	24¾	24⅛	24⅛
1,200	Int. M. M. pf.	87⅞	88	86⅝	87¾
40	Int. Nickel	49	49⅜	49	49⅜
40	Ken'cott Cop'r.	56	56	55⅝	55¾
10	Lehigh Valley	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
910	Maxwell Mtr.	81⅝	83½	81½	81⅝
4,960	Mex. Pet.	106¼	106⅝	105	105
10	Miami Copper	36⅝	36⅝	36⅜	36⅜
60	Mo. Pacific	6¼	6¼	6	6¼
60	N. Y. Central	105⅞	105⅞	104⅞	105
80	N. Y., N. H. & H.	59¼	59¼	58½	58⅝
170	Ontario Mining	10	10	9⅝	10
10	Pacific Mail	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
10	Pennsylvania	56½	56½	56½	56½
100	Ray Copper	22⅝	22⅞	22⅝	22⅞
2,400	Reading	88⅛	89¼	87⅞	88
10	Rep. I. & S.	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼
270	So. Pacific	97½	98	97¼	97⅜
20	Southern Ry.	22	22	21⅝	21⅝
880	Studebaker	130½	132⅝	130¼	131½
20	Tennessee Cop.	45	45	45	45
2,960	Union Pacific	135⅞	136½	134⅞	134⅞
80	United Fruit	161½	161½	160	160
410	U. S. I. Alcohol	146⅜	147⅜	146⅜	147⅛
800	U. S. Rubber	55	55⅞	54⅛	54⅞
5,810	U. S. Steel	83¼	83½	82⅞	83
10	Utah Copper	79⅝	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞
900	Westh. Elec.	60	60¼	59	59⅝
40,270	MINING STOCKS.				
500	Atlanta	.12⅛	.12½	.12½	.12½
1,000	C. O. D.	.05	.05	.05	.05
800	Goldf'd Cons.	.93	.95	.93	.95
500	Isabella	.20	.20	.20	.20
1,100	Jumbo Ext.	.88	.88	.83	.86
800	Midway	.30	.30	.29	.29
500	Montana	.33	.33	.33	.33
2,400	Rescue Eula.	.46	.48	.46	.48
300	R'd Mountain	.74	.74	.74	.74
500	Tonopah Ext.	6.87½	6.95	6.87½	6.95
100	Union Cons.	.58	.58	.58	.58
1,100	West End	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
9,400					

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1916	101	101⅛	101	101¼
6s	Sept., 1917	103⅛	103⅜	103⅛	103¼
4½s	June, 1965	106⅝	106⅞	106⅝	106⅞
4½s	Mar., 1963	106⅜	106⅞	106⅜	106⅝
4½s	Nov., 1957	106½	106⅝	106⅜	106⅝
4½s	May, 1957	106⅛	106⅜	106⅛	106⅜
4½s	Nov., 1917	101⅜	..	101⅜	..
4½s	May, 1917	100⅝	..	100⅝	..
4¼s	Apr., 1906, w. i.	102⅛	103¼	102⅜	103¼
4¼s	Mar., 1964	102¼	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝
4¼s	Mar., 1962	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
4¼s	Sept., 1960	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝
4¼s	Mar., '60, op. '30	102	102⅜	102	102⅛
4s	May, 1959	99⅝	100	99⅝	100
4s	Nov., 1958	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
4s	May, 1957	99⅝	100	99⅝	100
4s	Nov., 1956	99⅝	99¾	99⅝	99⅝
4s	Nov., 1955	99⅝	99¾	99⅝	99⅝
4s	Nov., 1956	99⅛	..	99⅛	..
3½s	Nov., 1955	89¼	..	89½	89⅞
3½s	Nov., 1954	89½	89⅞	89½	89⅞
3½s	May, 1954	89½	89⅞	89¼	90

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	June, 1916	2.80	..	2.80	..
4½s	June, 1917	3.75	..	3.75	..
4½s	1918-1923	4.10	4.00	4.10	4.00
4½s	1924-1929	4.10	4.00	4.10	4.00
3½s	1950-1954	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3½s	1940-1950	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3½s	1930-1940	4.05	4.00	4.05	4.00
3½s	1924-1930	4.05	4.00	4.05	4.00
3½s	1918-1924	4.10	4.00	4.10	4.00
3½s	1916-1918	3.95	..	3.95	..
8s	1940-1950	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
8s	1918-1925	4.10	..	4.10	..
8s	1916-1918	3.95	..	3.95	..

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'16	100⅛	101¼	4.10
Argen. Govt. Disc.		Feb. 21,'17	95¼	95⅝	5.25
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'17	100⅝	101½	5.00
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	100⅝	101¾	5.60
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100	100⅛	4.65
City of Q'b'c	5	Apr., 1920	99⅝	100¼	4.90
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	2.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100⅝	100⅜	4.30
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	99½	99⅝	5.08
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1926	98⅛	98⅝	5.10
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1931	99⅝	99½	5.08
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	99⅝	100	6.00
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	101⅞	102⅛	5.55
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'16	100⅛	101½	4.65
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct., 1917	100⅝	102	4.65
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅝	101¼	3.85
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	100	100⅜	4.80
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅝	100¼	4.90

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	101	101¼	4.12
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100½	101¼	3.85
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	99¼	100	6.00
Am. S. T. Co.	5	Jan. 15,'19	98⅛	98½	5.95
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅛	100⅜	4.12
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅝	101	5.62
A.Y.R.L. & P.	6	July 1,'19	97½	99	6.35
*Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1917	100½	100⅝	2.00
*Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1918	101	101⅜	2.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100⅝	101	4.62
Can. Northern	6	Sep., 1917	99⅝	100	5.00
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅝	102⅝	5.40
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	103	104	3.50
†Ches. & O.	5	June, 1919	101	101¼	2.00
C. & E. Ill.	5	Sept., 1937	99⅜	100	5.00
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	98	98⅜	4.30
Chi. Elev.	5	July, 1916	91	95	..
Cities Serv.	7	May, 1918	102	102½	5.75
Den. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1917	102	102⅜	5.00
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	97	98	6.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	101⅝	101¾	3.80
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	100½	100⅝	4.65
Great W. P.	6	Nov., 1925	98	99½	6.12
Gr. Tr. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅝	100¼	4.80
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	101	101¼	4.12
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	101⅛	102	5.84
L. Gas & El.	6	Apr., 1918	100⅝	101½	5.45
Mid. W. Util.	6	Jan., 1925	96½	98	6.25
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	101	102	5.80
**Min. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	101	..	5.00
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1918	91	96	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98	99	6.80
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100⅛	100⅝	4.60
N. Y., N. H. & H.	4½	May, 1917	100	100⅛	4.32
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	100	100¼	5.75
North. S. P.	5	Apr. 1,'41	96	96⅛	..
Nor. S. Pow.	6	Apr. 1,'26	98⅞	99¼	6.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	101¼	101⅜	4.18
P. S. C. N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100¼	100⅝	4.15
Rem. A. Un.					
Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 19,'19	98⅝	98⅝	5.40
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100½	100⅝	4.00
Un. Ry. G. & E.	5	Apr., 1919	98⅛	99¼	5.30
U. S. S. R. & M.	6	Feb., 1926	111½	112½	4.50
U. S. P. S. Co.	6	Apr., 1918	98	100½	5.75
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	101	101¼	4.33
W'house El. & Mfg. Co	5	Oct., 1917	101¼	101⅝	3.85
W. F. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	100⅜	101¼	4.95
Win. R. Arms.	5	Mar., 1918	99½	99⅝	5.15
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	97	99	7.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101	6.30
Winn. El. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100¼	101	5.45
W. West Util.	6	Jan. 1,'25	96	98	6.25

*To be called June, 1916, at 100½ for 1917, 101 for 1918. †To be called June, 1916, at 101. **Called for redemption June 1, at 101.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Ask.
Anglo-American	15½	16	15½	16
Atlantic Refining	705	715	700	710
Borne-Scrymser	315	330	315	330
Buckeye Pipe Line	94	96	94	96
Chesebrough Mfg.	1000	1025	990	1010
Colonial Oil	50	70	70	80
Continental Oil	335	345	310	320
Crescent Pipe Line	39	42	39	42
Cumberland Pipe L.	82	85	82	85
Eureka Pipe Line	205	215	205	210
Galena Signal Oil	154	157	154	157
Galena Signal Oil pf.	143	148	143	148
Illinois Pipe Line	172	175	172	174
Indiana Pipe Line	97	100	97	100
Int. Petroleum Co.	10⅛	11	10⅛	11
National Transit	17	19	17	19
New York Transit	175	180	175	180
Northern Pipe Line	98	101	98	101
Ohio Oil	238	240	234	236
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Oil	57	59	57	59
Pierce Oil	13½	14	13¾	14¼
Pierce Oil ctf., '24	85	88	85	90
Prairie Oil & Gas	405	410	405	410
Prairie Pipe Line	211	213	212	214
Solar Refining	290	300	290	300
Southern Pipe Line	200	197	200	202
South Penn. Oil	347	350	347	350
So. West Penn.	104	107	104	107
Standard Oil of Cal.	247	250	249	252
Standard Oil of Ind.	553	560	555	560
Standard Oil of Kan.	440	450	440	450
Standard Oil of Ky.	420	435	420	435
Standard Oil of Neb.	350	360	350	360
Standard Oil of N. Y.	517	520	522	525
Standard Oil of Y.	206	208	207	209
Standard Oil of Ohio.	610	620	610	620
Swan & Finch	105	115	105	115
Union Tank	239	242	239	242
Vacuum Oil	35	45	35	45
Washington Oil	35	45	35	45

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
240	Alaska Gold	20⅝	21	20⅝	20⅝
100	Algomah	1	1	1	1
40	Allouez	67	67	67	67
708	American Zinc	90½	91	90½	90⅝
350	Arizona Com.	9⅛	9⅛	9	9
250	Butte & Bal.	3	3	2⅞	2⅞
186	Butte & Sup.	92	92	91¼	91½
85	Cal. & Ariz.	73½	73½	73¼	73¼
10	Cal. & Hecla	552	552	552	552
898	Copper Range	65	65½	65	65
265	East Butte	12⅜	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝
100	Franklin	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
50	Granby	87	87	87	87
38	Greene-Can.	49⅝	51	49⅝	50
133	Hancock	14½	14½	14	14
100	Helvetia	35c	35c	35c	35c
185	Indiana	4	4	4	4
50	Island Creek	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
25	Keweenaw	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝
151	Lake	16	16	15¾	16
535	Mason Valley	3¼	3¼	3	3⅛
105	Mass Con.	13	13	12½	13
40	Mayflower	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
800	Michigan	4	4	3¾	3¾
199	Mohawk	97	98	95	97¼
20	Nevada Con.	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
180	New Arcadian	7¼	7¼	7	7
250	New Idria	14½	14½	14	14
65	Nipissing	8⅝	8⅝	8	8
110	North Butte	25¾	26⅛

Chevrolet

Motor Company Stock

The Company's present schedule calls for an output of 96,452 cars in 1916, and to date this schedule has been easily maintained. With this production, the company should earn over $8,000,000 in 1916, or about $40 a share on the stock. Already orders are being received from agents for 1917 deliveries, and's invariably they call for larger allotments than 1916. It is estimated that 150,000 cars will be needed to supply next year's demand, and on this output the company should earn close to $70 a share in 1917.

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Greater Activity in the Curb Market, with Price Changes Irregular—Bonds Lower.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 457,264 shares of stocks and $793,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrial, 80,042; oil, 58,222, and mining, 319,000. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,900	‡Aetna Exp....	19	19¼	18¼	18⅝
200	Ajax R., Inc..	67½	67½	67½	67½
100	‡Amer. D. S...	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
2,850	A.G.& W.I.S.S.	42½	43½	41¾	42½
1,100	A. G. & W. I. S. pf.....	52½	53¾	52½	53¾
300	Bt. Amm. Tob..	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
300	Balt. Tube ..115		116½	115	116½
150	Balt. T. pf....	95	96	95	96
1,200	‡Butler Chem.	5½	6	5½	6
200	Can. N. G. Cp.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
700	‡Car Lt. & P.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
8,000	Chevr. Motor..212		212	209¼	210½
160	Con. Ord.	25¾	26	25¾	26
1,100	C. of K. & H.	5	5	5	5
6,800	‡Cuba Cane S.	60¼	60⅞	60	60¼
675	‡Cuba C. S. pf.	93½	*94	93¾	93¾
105	C. Aer., v.t.cfs.	50	50	48	50
25	Driggs-Seab...138		138	138	138
5,500	‡Electric Gun..	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	Emerson Phon.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
300	Elsen. Tob. pf.	98	98½	98	98½
1,000	‡Gas., W.&W.	64⅝	64⅝	64½	64⅝
38	Gen. Ry. Sig..	96½	96¼	96½	96½
1,000	Hartman Corp.	75½	75¾	75¼	75¾
49	Holly Sugar ..	46	47	46	47
100	Holly Sugar pf.	96	96½	96	96½
200	Kath. Br. pf..	20	21	20	21
400	Kenefick Zinc.	14½	14½	14½	14½
600	‡S. S. Kresge..	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
800	‡S. S. Kres. pf.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
100	‡Lake Tor. Bt.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
600	‡Lynn Phono...	10½	10½	10½	10½
8,700	Manhat. Trans.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,000	‡Maxim Muni..	9¼	9¼	8¾	8¾
300	Marconi of A..	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
11,600	‡Midvale Steel.	59⅜	59⅝	58⅝	59⅛
1,100	‡Pac. Mail rts.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
5,400	‡Perlman Rim.139		139½	133	136
200	Peerless Truck & Mot. Corp.	24	24	23½	23½
50	‡Poole Eng. & Machine Co.	105	105	103	103
100	Stand. Motors.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
400	Sprg. Body Co.	57¾	58¾	57¾	58¼
200	Sprg. B. Co.pf.	102¾	103	102¾	103
1,200	‡St. Jos. Lead.	16½	16½	16½	16½
625	‡Tobacco Prod.	41¼	*41¾	40¾	40¾
2,500	Un. Prof. Sh..	1	1	⅞	⅞
100	‡U. S. S.S. Co.	6	6	6	6
355	Subm. Corp....	36¼	36¼	35½	35¾
300	U. S. L. & H..	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
200	White Motors..	49¾	49¾	49	49
1,000	World Film C. v. t. ctfs....	1¼	1¼	1	1
1,000	‡Zinc Concent.	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
200	Anglo-Am. Oil.	16	15⅞	16	+ ⅛
225	Ohio Oil.....	239	235	239	+4
37	St. Oil of Cal.	250	240	240	+1
10	St. Oil of N.Y.	208	208	208	+1

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. Oil & G..	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,700	†Bar. O. & G.	3⅜	3½	3¼	3⅜
500	‡Cosden & Co. (oil ref.)...	22¾	22¾	22⅜	22⅜
500	‡Cos. Oil & G.	9	9¼	8⅞	8⅞
100	‡C. O. & G. pf	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
2,135	Empire Petrol.	1.03	1.03	.97	.98
1,000	‡Fed. Oil.....	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
400	‡Int. Petrol..	10⅞	10¾	10¾	10¾
4,300	Metrop. Petr..	22¾	22⅞	22½	22½
500	‡Midwest Oil.	46	47	46	47
365	‡Midwest Ref.	68	68	66¼	67½
1,200	‡M. St. Oil Co.	37	37	37	37
3,000	‡Muskogee R..	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
1,500	‡Okla. Oil.....	12	12	11	12
800	‡Okla. Oil pf..	⅞	1	⅞	1
400	Okla. Pr. & R.	7	7	7	7
400	‡Pan-Am. Pet.	48⅝	48⅞	48⅝	48⅞
1,500	‡Sapulpa Ref..	11½	12	11½	12
700	‡Sinclair Oil..	47	47½	47	47
20,050	‡U. West. Oil	93	94	90	93
100	U. S. Con. Oil	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
2,200	‡Victoria Oil..	2	2¼	2	2
1,600	Way. O. & G.	6	6	5¼	5¼

MINING STOCKS.

2,400	††Ariz. Eagle..	15	15	15	15
8,700	‡Adanac Sil..	68	68	65	66
11,000	‡Al. Hr. C. M.	86	86	80	83
5,350	‡Atlanta	12	13	12	13
1,000	‡Beaver Cons..	40	40	40	40
13,400	Bingham M...	14¼	14¼	13¾	14¼
500	‡Booth	18	18	18	18
12,000	‡Bos. & Mon..	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,100	Brad. M., Ltd.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
200	Butte & N. Y.	2¾	3	2¾	3
1,100	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs..	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
900	‡Calaveras C..	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4¼
1,500	Caledonia	88	88	87	87
6,000	‡Cash Boy	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,008	‡Cashboy	8	8	8	8
500	‡Comstock T.	8	8	8	8
6,000	‡Dome Ext....	35	35	34	35
2,500	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
300	Con. New Utah	14	14	14	14
625	‡Du Pont Cop.	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
1,300	‡Eagle & B. B.	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
3,000	‡Emma Cop....	41	42	42	47
500	First Nat.	5⅝	5⅝	5	5⅝
500	‡Florence	47	49	47	49
1,600	‡Fortuna M.C.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
5,500	‡Gold Zone..	93	96½	93	96
4,000	††Gold. Merger	11½	12¼	11½	12¼
100	††Gran. G. M..	58	58	58	58
900	Hecla Min.....	5	5	4⅞	4⅞
500	Inter. Con. M. & R.....	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
5,000	††Int. Mines..	15	16	15	16
2,800	‡Iron Blossom	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
2,000	‡Iron Hor. Cp.	1½	2	1½	1⅝
2,000	††Jim Butler..	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
8,700	Jumbo Ext....	83	87	83	87
2,500	††Kewanas	14	15	14	15
38,100	††La. Jara Gold	59	65	59	65
200	xLa. Rosa Con.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
400	Mason Valley.	3⅜	3¾	3⅜	3⅜
5,150	†Louisiana Con	15	*16	15	15
11,300	Magma Cop...	17⅜	17⅝	16⅞	17
12,500	††Marsh. Min..	19	21	19	20½
5,000	†McKinley-Dar	65	68	65	67
350	Mines of Am.	3¼	3¼	3	3
775	‡Mojave Tung.	6	6¼	6	6¼
2,800	Monitor Con..	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
500	‡Mont. Cons..	½	½	½	½
18,000	††Mother Lode.	33	33	32	32½
800	Nip. Mines Co.	8	8	7⅝	8
500	N. Y. Ore Co.	¾	¾	¾	¾
2,700	Oat. Big Jim.	1¾	1¾	1⅝	1⅝
1,200	†Oatm. Gold Key (a prospect)..	24	25	24	25
2,500	†Oatman Nellie (a prospect)..	30	30	30	30
1,500	†Oatm. South.	43	43	41	42
2,500	††Ore	4½	5	4½	5
3,000	†Peterson Lake	31	32	31	32
600	‡Ray Her. Min	4¾	4¾	4½	4¾
7,000	††Rex Con. M.	25	29	25	27
2,500	‡Rochester Mines	62	62	60	60
600	††Round M't'in	74	74	74	74
1,500	††Ruby Silver.	55	58	55	58
2,500	†San Toy.....	16	16	15	15
1,000	†St. Joe Lead.	⅞	1⅛	⅞	1⅛
5,700	††Silver Pick..	10½	10½	9½	10½
200	Stand. S.-L....	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
9,300	‡Success Min.	78	78	75	77
12,000	‡Tonkamar'g	76	74	70	74
700	†Ton. Belmont.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
2,500	Tono Ext.....	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
150	Tono. Mining..	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
1,000	Tri-Bullion	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
400	Un. Eastern....	4¼	4¼	4⅛	4¼
3,600	††U. S. Con.M.	10	11	10	10
2,500	‡U. V. Ext....	25⅞	26	25½	25⅝
400	Unity G. M....	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
8,500	†Un. Western, (a prospect).	29	32	29	31
10,500	††W. End Con.	1½	1⅝	1	1⅜
500	‡W. Oaks Min.	13⅝	14	13½	14
600	‡Yuscar. Con..	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1½

BONDS.

$705,000	‡C. & O.4½..	94	94	93½	93⅝
20,000	‡C. St. L.4½s	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
40,000	‡Mid.S.cv.5s.	96¾	96¾	96⅝	96⅝
15,000	‡S.L & S.F., Ser. A. 4s..	69¾	69¾	69	69¼
13,000	‡St.L. & S. F. adj. 6s..	69¼	70	69½	70

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted. xEx dividend.

Stocks in which no transactions were shown on the Curb record were quoted:

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Amer.-Int. Corp.	20	21	..	..
Grant Motor Car....	9¼	10	9½	10
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord..	15½	16	15½	16
Marlin Arms pf.....	72	78	72	78
Haskell & Barker....	36¾	37½	36¾	37½
United Drug	72	74	..	..
Wabash-P. Ter., w. i.	18¼	18⅜	18¼	18⅜
Wabash-P. Ter. pf....	48½	50	49½	50

OIL STOCKS.

Houston Oil	18	20	18½	20
Pierce Oil	13¾	14	13⅜	14
Savoy Oil	10¼	12	10½	12

BOND.

Pierce Oil	83	85	83	85

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf..	78	80	78	80
American Brass 285	270	285	270	
Atlas Powder 200	205	198	205	
Atlas Powder pf.....	99	101	99	101
Babcock & Wilcox....	113	116	113	116
Bliss (E. W.).....395	410	395	410	
Bliss (E. W.) pf.....	75	85	75	85
Can. Fdy. & Forg....	170	190	165	185
Canadian Explosives..300	350	300	350	
Can. Explosives pf....	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	770	785	770	785
Du Pont Powder, nw.	330	340	330	400
Du Pont Powder pf..	104	107	104	107
Hercules Powder.....380	390	380	390	
Hercules Powder pf...	115	119	115	119
International Arms..	15	16	15	16
Niles-Bement-Pond ...	158	165	158	165
Niles-Bement-Pond pf.	100	105	100	105
Scovill Mfg. Co.....545	560	545	560	
Winch. Rptg. Arms.1875	1975	1850	1975	

HOLDING BACK THEIR WOOL.

Manufacturers Prefer Not to Push Sales, Fearing Future Shortage.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 10.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"Good combing wools are very strong. The last week has been fairly active. Some houses prefer not to push their sales because they know that they cannot replace wool they are selling now. The new clip is coming in every day.

"The woolen goods market was specially inactive during the week, but most manufacturers are fairly well supplied with orders and are not anxious regarding present developments. It is expected that the Spring offerings will be unusually late. If the price of wool continues to advance, it is asserted that woolens will be much more important.

"The cotton goods market has been steady during the week with sales large enough to show great confidence in the future. The distribution of cotton fabrics is growing very fast. Besides the domestic business the export trade is growing rapidly.

"Conditions are somewhat better in the fine and fancy goods trade, inasmuch as the market is approaching a better balance. The demand for sport skirtings continues large. It is quite likely that for the conservative styles there will be a good demand. There is very little possibility of any reaction in the cotton goods trade and every possibility of an advance."

Ask Deposit of Mexican Bonds.

A protective committee consisting of E. R. Peacock, S. C. Boulter, H. F. Chamen, Robert Fleming, Arthur Hill, H. Malcom Hubbard and A. F. B. Roger has issued a letter asking for the deposit of bonds of the Mexico Tramways Company, the Mexico Light and Power Company Ltd., the Mexican Electric Light Company Ltd and the Pachuca Light and Power Company. This action is taken because of the difficulties which the several companies have encountered from the unsettled conditions in Mexico. American bondholders may deposit with the Canadian Bank of Commerce in Toronto, or Montreal, or with the agents of that institution in New York.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Hale & Norcross...	.03
Con.	.01	Kentucky Con....	.01
Andes	.07	Mexican	.02
Best & Belcher....	.02	Ophir	.50
Bullion	.01	Potosi	.01
Caledonia	.30	Savage	.04
Challenge Con....	.05	Sierra Nevada....	.27
Chollar	.03	Union Con.....	.57
Con. Cal. & Va....	.10	Utah Con.	.07
Con. Imperial	.01	Jacket Con.....	.12
Gould & Curry....	.02		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.55	D'field Daisy	.03
Halifax	.85	Florence	.47
Jim Butler.....	1.02½	G'field Con. M....	.98
McNamara	.13	G'field Merger....	.11
Midway	.27	Jumbo Extens....	.08
Mizpah Exten....	.30	Kewanas	.14
Montana	.31	Lone Star	.05
North Star	.20	Red Lion	.25
Rescue	.46	Silver Pick	.08
Tonopah Exten.	7.00	Spearhead	.06
Tonopah Nevada.	8.00	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	1.03	Big Jim	.25
GOLDFIELD.		Man. Big Four....	.08
Atlanta	.12	Nevada Hills	.20
Booth	.18	Nevada Packard..	.44
Con. C. D.	.03	Rochester Mines..	.35
Comb. Fraction.	.08	Round Mountain..	.74
D'field B. B....	.06	White Caps	.24

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot..	10¼	10½	Jackpot ...	6	8
Elkton ...	25	25½	Granite ...	64	67
El Paso...	77	85	McKinney..	64	65
Findlay ...	4¼	4⅜	Portland ..	167	170
Gold Sov..	3⅝	4½	Vindicator.	240	248
Isabella ...	19⅝	19¾			

SWANN ASSAILS FAKE ADS.

Tells Arkwright Club of a 5th Avenue Merchant's Conviction.

Speaking before the Arkwright Club at 320 Broadway yesterday District Attorney Swann announced that his campaign against fake advertising would probably hit "some men who hold their heads pretty high."

"I have already got one man on Fifth Avenue," said the District Attorney. "He is now the most contrite person imaginable. He did not know about the decision in the United States Court against the New South Farm and Home Company and, though he gave value to purchasers, he misrepresented his goods in making sales. He was promptly convicted and was allowed to go on suspended sentence. I am sure we will have a very honest business man up on Fifth Avenue hereafter, and I am confident that the goods you buy of him will be as represented.

The District Attorney discussed at length the "fake ad" law, which went into effect Sept. 1, 1915, and which made it a crime to use "untrue, misleading and deceptive representations in advertising merchandise." According to the District Attorney this law was strengthened by the new Federal decision which holds that even where a purchaser has received good value for his money, he has been defrauded when he has been misled by the representations of the seller.

preparedness, District Attorney Swann said:

"We have idealists whom we must respect—though I, personally, cannot respect them as they may deserve—who think that we can talk instead of fight, who prefer grape juice to grapeshot. Idealists have no place in the District Attorney's office. If they are idealists when they go in, they are quickly made practical by what they see. Some of us think that the demonstration of next Saturday is just the right thing. It shows that we think that unpreparedness is a crime against the people."

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Following securities were sold at the auction salesrooms yesterday by A. H. Muller & Son, Auctioneers:

For Account of Executors.

10 shares First National Bank of New York, $100 each, 982.

8 shares West Side Bank, $100 each, 355.

$2,000 Southern California Gas Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due November, 1950, interest May and November, 92.

7 shares Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $100 each, 379.

For Account of Trustee.

4 shares Chatham and Phenix National Bank, $100 each, 219½.

For Account of Whom It May Concern.

90 shares McNeal-Edwards Co. of Fairport, Va., $100 each, $11 the lot.

$5,000 New York & East River Ferry Company 5 per cent. bonds, due 1922, interest May and November, 68¾.

5,000 Acker, Merrall & Condit Company 6 per cent. bonds, due 1923, interest January and July 10, 68¼.

2 Russian premium bonds, issue of 1889, 100 rubles each, $121 the lot.

20 shares Middlewest Utility Company common, $100 each; 39 shares Middlewest Utility Company preferred, $100 each, $5,000.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot.....	49.75	* ...	50.50	
Lead	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
Spelter	17.00	...	17.25	
Antimony	35.00	36.00	35.00	37.00
Quicksilver $108.00		...	$108.00	
Aluminium *58.00		60.00	*58.00	60.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	20.25	20.75	20.25	20.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 29@29¼c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £ s. d.	Tuesday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	140 0 0	139 10 0
Copper, futures	134 0 0	133 10 0
Tin, spot	198 10 0	198 10 0
Tin, futures	197 5 0	202 0 0
Spelter	98 0 0	98 0 0
Lead	34 5 0	34 5 0

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Some of the crop news received in the wheat market was of a sensationally bullish character, and while ther was more or less selling on some of the early bulges, final quotations were at about the best of the day, with net gains of 1⅝@1¾c. Export sales amounted to about 200,000 bushels. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.31½; No. 2 hard, $1.27½; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.36, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.34¾, all free on board.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.24½	1.22¾	1.60
July	..	..	1.25¾	1.24	1.37½

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	1.16⅜	1.15¼	1.16½	1.14¾	1.57
July	1.17¾	1.16⅜	1.17⅝	1.16	1.31¾
September .	1.17½	1.16⅜	1.17⅝	1.15¾	1.25⅞

CORN.

The corn market was slightly steadier early in sympathy with wheat, but subsequently values eased off and at the close of the day showed net losses of ⅝ to ½c. Favorable weather for planting and for the new crop generally had considerable influence and there were predictions of a record acreage. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 88¾c cost, insurance, and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.72⅝	71¾	74⅝	75¼	75⅝
July	.75	73⅝	74⅛	74⅝	77⅝
September ..	.73⅞	72⅞	73⅛	73⅝	79¼

OATS.

The oats market was moderately active and prices were steady, closing with net gains of ⅛c to ½c. The local cash market was steady. Standard quoted at 53c; No. 3 white, 51@51½c; No. 4 white, 50@50¼c; fancy clipped white, 53@54c; ordinary clipped white, 50½@52c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	48⅛	47⅜	47¾	47½	53⅜
July	40¾	43⅜	43⅞	43⅝	52⅛
September ..	40¾	39⅞	40¼	39¾	47⅛

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was moderately active and price changes were feverish and irregular. May shorts seemed disposed to cover, and there was more or less pressure in the late positions. Hog prices were generally firm and higher and receipts were moderate. Chicago receipts of hogs were 24,000; estimated for Thursday, 18,000. Kansas City received 11,000 and Omaha 8,800.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	12.85	12.80	12.80	12.95	9.75
July	12.97	12.77	12.80	12.92	9.97
Ribs—					
May	12.65	12.62	12.65	12.72	10.52
July	12.72	12.60	12.60	12.72	10.82
Pork—					
May	23.85	23.00	23.85	23.00	18.10
July	23.70	23.52	23.62	23.65	18.50

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was comparatively steady early in the day, especially for the old crop months, prompted by the early firmness in lard and some talk of a fair consuming demand, but on the advance longs sold quite heavily, and prices eased off, and closed 4 to 7 points net lower. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Spot	..	..	10.90@11.25		10.95
May	10.98	10.96	10.90@10.97		10.95
June	11.06	11.03	11.00@11.05		11.06
July	11.16	11.11	11.11@11.12		11.15
August	11.18	11.15	11.14@11.16		11.18
September	11.19	11.15	11.15@11.16		11.22
October	10.21	10.17	10.17@10.18		10.22
November	9.32	9.29	9.30@ 9.32		9.34
December	9.20	9.20	9.18@ 9.21		9.24

COFFEE.

It seemed to be the general opinion in the coffee market that Tuesday's advance had discounted some of the bullish features in the situation, and prices yesterday showed a slightly heavier tone and at the close eased off sharply and final quotations were 5 to 9 points net lower. The local spot market was unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 9¾c. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	..	..	8.32@8.34	8.38
June	..	..	8.41@8.43	8.43
July	8.47	8.38	8.41@8.42	8.47
August	..	..	8.46@8.48	8.52
September	8.59	8.52	8.52@8.53	8.58
October	..	..	8.56@8.58	8.61
November	..	..	8.59@8.61	8.65
December	8.68	8.65	8.63@8.64	8.68
January	..	..	8.68@8.70	8.74
February	..	..	8.72@8.74	8.80
March	8.88	8.76	8.76@8.78	8.85
April	..	..	8.80@8.82	8.89

SUGAR.

After opening quiet and generally 1 to 3 points lower, a buying movement developed in futures, the market receiving support from Cuban, Wall Street, and trade interests, and at midday prices showed net gains of 5 to 9 points, with business fairly active. Realizing just before the close caused values to drop, the market closing 2 points net lower to 3 points net higher, with sales for the day 7,950 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	5.46	5.50	5.46	5.49
June	5.61	5.61	5.52@5.55	5.52
July	5.64	5.54	5.56@5.57	5.57
August	5.64	5.55	5.56@5.58	5.57
September	5.68	5.59	5.60@5.61	5.62
October	5.55	5.54	5.53@5.54	5.55
November	..	..	5.33@5.35	5.33
December	5.15	5.11	5.13@5.15	5.13
January	..	..	4.72

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

Pacific Mail Steamship Company

MAY, 16, 1916.

A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held on the Sixteenth day of May, 1916, at the office of the corporation, No. 120 Broadway, (37th Floor,) in the City of New York, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the following purposes:

1. To increase the Capital Stock of the corporation from One million Dollars ($1,000,000) to Four million Dollars ($4,000,000.)

2. To divide the Capital Stock of the Company into Preferred and Common Stock, the Preferred Stock to consist of 20,000 shares of the par value of One hundred Dollars ($100) each, and the Common Stock to consist of 400,000 shares of the par value of Five Dollars ($5) each.

3. To establish the preferences and restrictions of the Preferred Stock, which it is proposed shall be substantially as follows:

(A) Entitled to cumulative dividends of 7% per annum, payable quarterly.

(B) Callable as a whole at 110 and accrued dividends.

(C) To have no rights to subscribe to new common stock but rights to subscribe to new preferred stock.

(D) Preferred in liquidation or dissolution at 110 and accrued dividends.

(E) To have no interest in extra cash or stock dividends.

(F) No additional preferred stock to be issued unless common stock equal in aggregate par value is issued at the same time, provided that if additional common stock shall have been theretofore issued then preferred stock may be issued to an amount equal in par value to the par value of the common stock then outstanding.

(G) An amount equal to three years dividends on the outstanding preferred stock shall be accumulated from earnings before any dividends are declared on the common stock and no dividend shall be paid on the common stock which will reduce such accumulation below such amount.

To establish such other preferences or restrictions for the preferred stock as may be decided upon at said meeting either as an alternative for or in addition to the foregoing provisions, or any of them.

4. To authorize the Company to purchase its own stock of either class out of surplus or from funds available for dividends on the common stock.

5. To authorize the issue of 17,000 shares of Preferred Stock at par together with 30,000 shares of Common Stock, at Ten Dollars ($10) per share and the offer thereof together but not separately to the stockholders of record at the close of business on May 19, 1916, on substantially the following terms, namely: Each stockholder of the Company may subscribe pro rata for both the Preferred and Common Stock to be issued. Thus each share of the present common stock will carry a right to subscribe for eighty-five thousandths (.085) of a share of the Preferred Stock together with fifteen-hundredths (.15) of a share of the Common Stock, at One hundred Dollars ($100) per share for the Preferred Stock and Ten Dollars per share for the Common Stock. Transferable warrants for these Subscription Rights will be issued. The right to subscribe to stock must be exercised for both classes together and no subscription to either class of stock separately can be made.

In case the foregoing basis for the offer of shares to the stockholders is not adopted by the meeting, the meeting shall fix the amount of stock to be issued, the date on which rights to subscribe therefor shall accrue and the terms on which the same shall be issued and offered to the stockholders.

It is proposed that the subscription rights shall terminate June 19, 1916, on which date subscriptions shall be payable. After this date the Company shall be free to sell all of the issue of Preferred and Common Stock not taken by the stockholders as the Directors may determine. W. R. Grace & Co., and the American International Corporation, the largest stockholders in the Company, have already agreed to take unto their proportionate part of the new stock and have further agreed to underwrite on the same terms and without any commission such portion of the entire amount as shall not be subscribed for by stockholders.

6. To authorize and approve amendments to the By-Laws of the Company as follows:

By striking out section 1 of Article 1 of the present By-Laws, providing for the holding of the annual meeting of the stockholders on the last Wednesday in May, and substituting in place thereof the following:

"The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Corporation shall be held in the office of the Corporation in the City of New York, at 11 o'clock A. M. on the last Tuesday of June, 1916; and thereafter, on the first Tuesday in March of each year, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting."

7. To take any other or such other action as may properly be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,

AMOS HIGGINS, Secretary.

In order to carry into effect the proposed By-Laws of the Company, the Transfer Books will be closed from the close of business on Thursday, May 11, 1916, until the opening of business on Wednesday, May 17, 1916.

It will not be necessary to close the books to determine the stockholders to whom subscription rights are issued, but the list of stockholders entitled to such rights will be determined as of the close of business on May 19, 1916, unless some other date is fixed by the stockholders.

STATE OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
Albany, April 25th, 1916.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at the office in the Capitol at Albany, N. Y., until twelve o'clock noon of Tuesday, May 23rd, 1916, at which place and hour they will be publicly opened and read, for improving the Erie Canal, Section 2, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 147 of the Laws of 1905, and of the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, and Chapter 570 of the Laws of 1915, as follows:

CONTRACT NO. 128.
Champlain Canal—Section 2.

For constructing the substructure, superstructure and approaches of a highway bridge over the Hudson River at Northumberland.

Sheets 1 to 12 inclusive.

2

CONTRACT NO. 129.
Erie Canal—Section 2.

For constructing the substructure, superstructure and approaches of Freeman's Bridge over the Mohawk River, near Schenectady, at about Barge Canal Center Line Station 1198+89.

Sheets 1 to 12 inclusive.

Plans may be seen and detailed specifications, engineer's estimate of quantities, proposal blanks, form of contract and bonds required and other information and proposers may be had at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works at Albany, N. Y.; at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works at Utica, N. Y.; at the Middle Division at Syracuse, N. Y.; at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Western Division at Rochester, N. Y., and at the canal office, Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Copies of detailed plans of drawings may be obtained from the State Engineer and Surveyor at Albany, N. Y., upon payment to him of the cost of producing them.

Monthly estimates will be paid of ninety per centum (90 per cent.) of the work done at the contract price. Every proposal for said work must be accompanied by a money deposit in the form of a draft or certified check upon some solvent banking institution in the City of Albany or New York, issued by a national or State bank in good credit within the State and payable at sight to the Superintendent of Public Works for the five per centum (5 per cent.) of the amount of the proposal.

The person whose proposal shall be accepted will be required to execute a contract and furnish bonds within ten days from the date of notice of award delivered to him or them in person or mailed to the address given in the proposal.

Upon execution of the contract and approval of bonds, the certified check or draft will be returned to the proposer unless the same shall have been required for collection prior to such time, in which case the amount of the deposit will be refunded by the Superintendent of Public Works.

The deposits of bidders other than the one to whom the award of contract shall be made will be returned immediately after the award has been made.

The amount of bond required for faithful performance will be ten per centum (10 per cent.) of the amount of the estimated cost of the work according to the contract price, and an additional bond, known as the labor bond, in the sum of ten per centum (10 per cent.) of the amount of the estimated cost of the work according to the contract price, will be required as security that the contractor will pay in full at least once in each month all laborers employed by him upon the work specified to be done in the contract.

In the event that more than one surety company is offered as surety on said bonds co-insurance only will be accepted.

Each proposal must be addressed to the Superintendent of Public Works, Albany, N. Y., and must be endorsed on the envelope with the name of the construction for which the proposal is made.

Award, if made, will be made to the person or persons whose proposal shall be lowest in cost to the State for doing the work for which shall comply with all provisions required to render it formal. Before any award shall be made the lowest bidder will be required to satisfy the Superintendent of Public Works of his ability to provide suitable equipment and materials for the proper performance of the work.

The right is reserved to reject all proposals and readvertise and award the contract in the regular manner if, in the judgment of the undersigned, the interests of the State will be enhanced thereby.

W. W. WOTHERSPOON,
Superintendent of Public Works.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE OPENED by the Lighthouse Inspector, Baltimore, Md., at 2 o'clock P. M., May 29, 1916, for overhauling hull and machinery, removing old and installing new boilers on board Lighthouse Tender "Ivy." Information upon application to above office.

COTTON FALLS BACK WITH PROFIT TAKING

News Tending to Put Damper on Peace Talk Causes Sudden Break Near the Close.

SELLING BY SPOT INTERESTS

Weekly Weather Report a Bull Factor, with News of Slow Germination and Cold, Dry Weather.

After reaching new high levels, cotton reacted sharply yesterday, and closed at a net loss of 6 to 9 points, with the undertone barely steady. The buying in the morning was on a heavy scale, and was rather more widely distributed than it has been for some time. Profit taking, however, was on a liberal scale, and the spot interests who have been active on the buying side were liberal, though unostentatious sellers.

Around the high prices of yesterday the market showed an advance of practically 120 points from the level prevailing a little over two weeks ago. It was but natural, therefore, that profit taking should be on a large scale.

The quick break in the late afternoon was caused by the reported announcement that the British Home Secretary had said that the war would go on until the Allies were victorious. Inasmuch as cotton has been bulled largely on the expectation of early peace, one of the chief incentives for buying was removed by this statement.

The weekly weather report received bullish consideration. The summary of the report said that cotton was not starting well, as seed had failed to germinate, and a poor stand had been reported as a result of cold, dry weather. The improved condition of the latter part of the week may have made the outlook somewhat better, but replanting was said to have been delayed in the southeast because of lack of rainfall.

The following wire from Memphis is significant of the state of Southern opinion in some quarters:

"Can't find any bad crop reports around here. Planter says has best prospects ever had on the largest acreage. Spot demand not so keen. Most bulls expecting peace announcement with end of each day. Disappointment likely to creep in if it holds off."

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were 10 to 37 points higher. The local market for spot cotton was steady, 5 points advance. Middling 13.20.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	13.04	12.82	12.83@12.85	12.92@12.94
July	13.19	12.95	12.96@12.98	13.02@13.04
Oct.	13.39	13.15	13.15@13.16	13.19@13.21
Dec.	13.53	13.31	13.31@13.32	13.37@13.39
Jan.	13.56	13.36	13.37@13.39	13.44@13.45
March	13.72	13.55	13.56@13.54	13.59@13.61

Total port receipts, 15,658 bales; last week, 11,587 bales; last year, 16,052 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	.....	1,477	8,916
New Orleans	2,925	2,654	2,234
Mobile	2,369	118	42
Savannah	948	1,032	950
Charleston	322	0587	307
Wilmington	1,342	1,382	114
Norfolk	3,339	1,209	792

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	421	888	251
Memphis	681	835	2,418
St. Louis	172	2,680	2,792
Houston	1,488	1,027	2,825

Exports, 5,251 bales; total thus far this season, 4,619,349 bales; total last season, 7,480,255 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.	Spots.	Stocks.	Last Year.
700 Galveston	13.10	.....	339,500
4,710 New Orleans	12.75	299,087	295,288
125 Mobile	12.63	17,764	23,839
2,701 Savannah	12¾	138,148	106,497
—— Charleston	.....	72,910	64,311
—— Wilmington	12¾	61,998	50,124
1,500 Norfolk	13.75	78,696	66,166
—— Augusta	12.63	100,534	111,289
1,600 Memphis	12.87	122,255	128,381
123 St. Louis	12¾	18,315	29,378
1,597 Houston	13.15	86,972	102,958

The Liverpool market opened very steady. There was a good demand business in spot cotton with middling 4 points advance, at 8.33d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Receipts, nil. Market closed steady.

SILK MEN WANT DYES.

Paterson Chamber of Commerce to Meet Today in Protest.

More than 200 members of the Paterson Chamber of Commerce and of the Silk Association will meet today in the United States Hotel, Paterson, N. J., to protest against legislation which, they believe, has seriously hampered the development of American industry. The meeting will be addressed by James T. McCleary, Secretary of the American Iron and Steel Institute and former Chairman of the House Committee on the Merchant Marine.

Paterson, as the centre of the silk industry, is keenly interested in the dyestuff situation, and that subject will come in for a great deal of discussion.

"The purpose of the Paterson Chamber of Commerce," said Secretary John J. Fitzgerald, "is a protest against antagonism toward business. Every other nation in the world but the United States regards an industrial institution as a national asset. In this country we look upon the head of a large industrial establishment as a citizen of questionable reputation who is only looking for a dark night to slip into crime. The larger the institution the greater its efficiency, the greater the suspicion it excites.

"The silk industry of the United States has been suffering in the past two years from a lack of dyestuffs. This famine is the direct result of a shortsighted Government policy—a policy which has been ready enough to play politics, but which did not see far enough ahead to provide for industry in an emergency. An intelligent industrial policy would have built up a dyestuff business in this country years ago."

Resolutions of protest against restrictive laws and a call to the public to get the truth about business before passing judgment will be acted upon at the meeting.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of ANDERSEN, MEYER & COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 50 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on Thursday, the 18th day of May, 1916, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open from 3 to 3:30 P. M. Transfer books will not be closed.

JAMES R. KNAPP, Secretary.

Dated New York, April 4, 1916.

New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.

New York, May 8th, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Members and the election of Directors will be held at the Institution on Washington Heights on Tuesday afternoon, May 16th, 1916, at 2 o'clock.

Carriages will be at the station of the Subway, 157th Street and Broadway, from 12:30 until 2 o'clock, to convey members to the grounds of the Institution.

SAMUEL D. BETTS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
May 2, 1916.

The annual election for Directors of the Pacific Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 111 William Street, N. Y., on Monday, the 15th day of May, 1916, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock. H. G. STEPHENS, Secretary.

May 10, 1916.

THE 100TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE American Bible Society will be held at the Bible House, Astor Place, New York, on Thursday, May 11th, 1916, at 3:30 o'clock P. M. precisely, for the election of managers.

HENRY O. DWIGHT, Recording Secretary.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Quartermaster General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., until 2 o'clock P. M., June 9, 1916, and then opened, for construction and complete equipment of a twin screw steel steamer. Length 171 feet, load line 156 feet, breadth 32 feet, depth 17 feet. Further information on application.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

BOTANY SERGE.—Will buy 11433 any quantity at spot cash. J 136 Times.

COATS.—Jobber will look at infants' and children's coats for Fall all this week, between 1 and 5 P. M., 8th floor, 138 West 25th.

COATS.—Jobber open to buy Fall cloth coats of the better kind. Room 809, 308 5th Av.

COATS,—Ladies', misses', children's; jobber placing Fall orders all week. Call with samples, 141 West 28th, 10th floor.

DRESSES, COATS, SUITS.—Open to buy jobs for spot cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

DRESSES.—Will look at street, afternoon, and party dresses all week. 26 W. 17th St., 5th floor.

SUITS.—Wanted, job of taffeta suits. Mayer's, 8th Av. and 38th St.

WEARING APPAREL.—Ladies' and children's. Cash for jobs. Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard. Franklin 2950.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

BOAS of ostrich and marabou for immediate delivery. Deutsch, 591 Broadway.

COATS and Suits to close out, $2.50 up. Rineberg, 38 West 18th St.

COATS.—Several thousand coats; poplins, gabardine, whipcord, checks, velour, chinchilla, Water fall corduroys, at very low prices. Call Lindenman, Gross & Hindes, 150 West 22d St.

COATS.—Sport, wool cloth, checks, stripes, $3 up. Ellner Company, 51 West 24th.

COATS AND SUITS.—500 suits sold anywhere up to $16.50, to close out at $5. Rubin & Ullus, 50 West 17th.

COATS AND SUITS.—1,000 coats and suits on hand, close out. Morris Jaffe, 40 West 25th St.

COATS.—Ladies', misses', children's; season's newest styles; taffetas, poplins, velour, checks, silks; ready for immediate shipment. Julius L. Goldstein, 141 West 28th. Fairagut 596.

COATS, SUITS.—Have 600 coats and 150 suits to close out; better grade. Louis Baumann & Co., 168 Madison Av.

COATS, SUITS, closing out; smart styles, low prices. Talbot Company, 114 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Will close out cheap. Cohen & Edelman, 12 West 31st St.

DRESSES.—Jersey Silk Sport Dresses, clever styles, exceptionally cheap. Sam Englander, 32 Union Square. Telephone 3847 Stuy.

DYESTUFFS FOR SALE—About 150 different lots; also some chemicals. Write us for list. Leo Ness, Jr., Chemical, Inc., 5 Dutch street, near New York office, 43 Leonard St. Phone Franklin 135. Charles W. Becker, Commission Merchant, Amsterdam, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Beautiful fibre silk sweaters for women's wear; about 170 dozen worsted-face sweaters, medium weights, for men's wear; 10 dozen knitted necktees, desirable patterns; about 500 dozen bow and other fibre silk ties, 10c. to 25c. goods. New York office, 43 Leonard St. Phone Franklin 135. Charles W. Becker, Commission Merchant, Amsterdam, N. Y.

FURS.—Popular-priced Summer furs for immediate delivery. A. Reichbart & Son, 148 West 24th St.

LADIES' COATS.—Will close out at a sacrifice 200 ladies' silk plush coats. Phone Chelsea 3005.

SATIN MERVEILLEUX, in both evening and street shades. Sohland, 19 Madison Av.

SHOES, bathing, to close; satin, others; big sacrifice. Wilder, 530 Broadway.

SHOES.—Jobs in shoes, out of town export trade. Kirsch, 9 Lispenard St.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Immediate delivery; Greeley 3606. Snap Fasteners Sales Co., 47 West 34th.

SUITS.—Bathing suits, silk, mohair, and cotton, to close out. 106 West 31st, 2d floor.

SUITS.—75 taffeta suits, 50 cloth suits, to close out for cheap price. 132 West 22d. H. Silverman, Inc.

SUITS, 350 cloth and taffeta; closing out at greatly reduced prices; newest styles. Louis L. Ginsberg & Co., 28 West 27th St.

SUITS, white braid trimmed; immediate delivery; cheap. Kaplan & Alper, 51 West 24th St.

SUITS and Coats; better grade to close out. Alper & Schultz, 140 W. 22d Street.

SUITS.—Job 150 taffeta and cloth of the better kind. Leavy & Reiff, 28 West 25th St.

SUITS.—Jobs to close cheap to quick buyer. Bernstein, 118 West 27th St.

SUITS and Coats, job, to close out. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

SUITCASES, TRUNKS, BAGS, leather and nickel novelties, looking at jobs Wednesday, 9-11 A. M. L. M. Isaacs, 1,140 Broadway.

SWEATERS For Sale.—Beautiful fibre silk sweaters for women's wear; about 170 dozen worsted-face sweaters, medium weights, for men's wear; 100 dozen knitted neckties, desirable patterns; about 500 dozen knitted bow and other fibre silk ties, 10c. to 25c. goods. New York office, 43 Leonard St. Phone Franklin 135. Charles W. Becker, Commission Merchant, Amsterdam, N. Y.

TAFFETAS, peau de cygnes, messalines; changeable and plain colors. Madison Square 9276.

WAISTS.—$9 novelties; batistes, fancies; immediate deliveries. Anekstein-Lederer, 148 West 24th.

WASH DRESSES for immediate delivery. D. & E. Dress Co., 151 West 25th St.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...8@8¼ per cent. for the best names. Tuesday.....3@3¼

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Looms Turned to Men's Wear.

It becomes increasingly evident that the clothiers will benefit by the tie up in the dress goods end of the woolen trade. Many of the looms that have been devoted to dress goods are now being turned to the production of men's wear piece goods. An actual scarcity of novel designs was faced by the clothiers, owing to the scarcity of dyes. The linen shown for Fall were especially sombre, but it would seem now that this is to be changed. Yarns, dyes, and higher grade stock will be available for the purpose of manufacturing materials for the clothiers.

Expects Silk to Rise Again.

Commenting upon the situation in the raw material market, a representative silk manufacturer said yesterday that he expects raw silk not only to regain its former level but to establish a new high record in the near future. The cause of the present decline, he said, is to be found in the quality of the silk now being offered. "The Japanese," he continued, "will force up prices again as soon as the new crop is placed on the market. They are placing their contracts for cocoons now, and it is to the advantage of the reelers that the market be lower. The demand for manufactured goods, as far as we can make out, will be better than ever during the coming season."

Would Confer with Merchants.

R. I. Janer, American Vice Consul at Lisbon, will be at the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, room 409, Custom House, the remainder of this week, and will be glad to meet business men interested in trade conditions in Portugal and Southwestern Europe. He will sail next week to take up the duties of consular officer at Para, Brazil. Before leaving for his new post, Mr. Janer would like to meet representatives of American houses interested in South American trade, in order to obtain from such firms suggestions regarding the information desired relative to conditions in South America.

Get Prices for Fancies.

Turning to export possibilities as a means of disposing of goods that are held up on account of the labor trouble in the garment trade, the dress goods mills are finding that it is not hard to do business with foreign buyers. In the staple end the purchasers representing firms in South America and Canada are somewhat inclined to question prices. They recall the times when English and German goods could be bought much cheaper. Despite this, however, there is a nice staple dress goods business for export being received. In the fancy goods division prices are not questioned. The foreign buyers appear to be willing to pay the seller's price in order to get supplies of the novelty fabrics they require.

Charging Up Goods Ordered.

Some of the garment manufacturers who have ordered their Fall dress goods and find themselves unable to accept delivery now owing to the labor trouble in the trade are having the goods so ordered charged up against them. The reason given for this by mill agents is that their customers had decided upon a lockout before the merchandise was selected, and understood furthermore that under the circumstances deliveries would have to be put off. By charging up the goods, instead of merely accepting a revisal of delivery, the mills will receive payment at the regular time instead of dating bills from the time the issue in the garment trade has been settled. Whether or not the garment manufacturers will accept such action on the part of the selling agents is a question to be determined later.

Silk Labor Running Short.

Reports that are coming from various silk manufacturing centres are said here to indicate an increasing scarcity of employes, especially in Pennsylvania. As with many of the knit goods workers, the lure of the better pay in the munitions factories is dragging them away from their normal occupations. The throwing plants seem to be getting the worst of it, for not only are the girls showing preference for munitions work, but men who act as reel carriers, "soakers," &c., are also going in for that kind of employment at wages ranging from 50 to 100 per cent. more than the silk industry pays. Some of the spinning room bosses are also being tempted, from all accounts. In other branches of the silk trade the dyers' helpers and the weavers are said to be the most willing to seek new work and wages.

Embargoes Made Drugs Higher.

Weekly Drug Markets will say today that the prohibition of the exportation of many additional drugs, chemicals, and seeds by Great Britain and France has not been without effect upon the market here, and this fact, coupled with the further advance in the cost of raw materials and higher import value, made for higher prices. Spot stocks of many commodities are now the smallest ever recorded in many quarters, some firms being without supplies of botanical drugs of foreign origin of any kind. Many in the trade here are at a loss to know why England refuses to allow the exportation of senna leaves by declining to issue permits for the shipment of this product from British possessions. Recent cable reports from London that the British Government has purchased the bulk of the Norwegian output of cod-liver oil this season lack confirmation.

Predict Big Linoleum Shortage.

Unless the raw material situation takes a sharp turn for the better, it was said here yesterday, there is going to be the biggest shortage of linoleums in this market within the next six months that the trade has ever seen. Already it is said to be impossible to get deliveries on plain linoleums and goods of the battleship order under two to four months, though the situation on printed goods is a little easier than that. The jobbers and the big retailers are reported to have subnormal stocks on hand, which is apparently borne out by the amount of business that has been done on these goods since the opening on May 1. Prices have not yet changed from the levels established in the advance of April 15, but there is no guarantee that this condition will exist very long. Floor oilcloths are in no better situation.

Dutiable Silk Imports Gain.

For the four weeks ended April 8 dutiable silk imports at this port totaled $2,915,986, compared with $1,694,695 in the corresponding period a year ago, according to figures compiled by the Silk Association of America. Fabrics woven in the piece contributed to these totals, respectively, $1,130,319 and $657,632. One of the features was the unusual gain shown in receipts of spun silk or schappe silk yarns, which totaled $621,943, and another was the increase in imports of silk laces, trimmings, and embroideries, which aggregated $448,715. Gains besides were shown by velvets and other pile fabrics, velvet ribons, silk handkerchiefs, silk ribbons, and belting, knit goods and artificial silk laces, &c. The only really large decline was in receipts of yarns of artificial silk and related materials. Imports of raw silk, which are duty free, showed considerable of a drop for the period. There was a fair gain in waste silk.

Gray Goods Move Better.

While trading could by no means be called active, there was a better movement to printcloths in the local gray goods market yesterday. Some pretty good sales of 38½-inch 64-60s were made at 5¾ cents for delivery in July, August and September, while some spot and nearby business was done on 64-56s in that width at 5⅝ cents. May-June deliveries of 38½-inch 60-48s were very firm at 3¾ cents, with some sellers asking 4 cents. For 39-inch 68-72s, nearby, 6⅛ cents was paid, while on 39-inch 56-44s, spot, business was done at 4½ cents, with most sellers asking a sixteenth more. Sheetings did not move very freely, though 48-square, five-yard goods sold at 5⅝ cents for nearby delivery. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	7½	38½-inch, 64-60s	5¾c
39-inch, 72-76s	7c	38½-inch, 64-56s	5⅝c
39-inch, 68-72s	6¾c	38½-inch, 60-52s	*5½c
39-inch, 56-44s	*4¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s	5c
38½-inch, 64-64s	5⅞c	27-inch, 64-60s	3⅞c

*Asked.

May Not Fill Rug Orders.

So much business has already been taken since the opening of the Fall season for carpets and rugs on May 1 that some producers are expressing anxiety as to their ability to make deliveries before the June 30 limit prescribed by several of them in their selling terms. All classes of rugs were said yesterday to be in excellent demand, the jobbers and big retailers being heavy buyers. Some of the jobbing orders were so big, in fact, that there is a tendency among first hands to doubt the reports heard about the good stocks held by jobbers at old prices. Carpets are also doing very well, according to statements made in certain quarters of the trade, though no reason is advanced as to why they are showing the improvement told of. Though certain lines that were not advanced at the time of the opening have been put up somewhat in the last few days, so far as could be learned yesterday there have as yet been no further increases on the lines that were advanced. However, still higher prices are said to be inevitable, and the rise is not expected to be long delayed.

BIG RISE IN EXPORT PRICES.

Steel Advances 150 Per Cent., Dynamite 138, and Autos 105.

High prices are largely responsible for the increase in stated value of the exports of the United States, according to a statement issued yesterday by the Foreign Trade Department of the National City Bank. While it was a fact that the total value of exports in the current fiscal year was 50 per cent. greater than those of the corresponding period in 1914 immediately preceding the European war, the statement said it was also true that the prices of many of the articles exported had advanced more than 50 per cent.

The bank's compilation showed that the export price in many articles in February, 1916, the latest month for which Department of Commerce figures were available, was more than 100 per cent. in excess of those of the corresponding month two years ago, while in a large number of other articles the advance ranged from 25 to 75 per cent. Steel billets, for example, showed an export price in February, 1916, of $56 per ton, against $23.78 per ton in February, 1914, an advance of more than 150 per cent. In this connection the bank pointed out that the stated value of steel billets exported in the eight months ending with last February was more than 1,000,000 tons against a little over $500,000 in the same months of 1914.

Dynamite showed an advance of 138 per cent. in the export price, and automobiles for commercial use, 105 per cent. Some of the articles were horse shoes, 118 per cent.; brass, 66 per cent; horses, 65 per cent; potatoes, 62 per cent.; canned beef, 57 per cent.; shoes, 51 per cent.; refined sugar, 40 per cent.; wheat, 35 per cent., and barbed wire, 20 per cent.

The nominal value of gunpowder, of which the eight months' exports aggregated $84,000,000, against $250,000 in the same period of 1914, was nearly five times as much as that of two years ago, though due in some degree to a difference in the character of the powder exported.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Decisions Fixing the Duties on a Variety of Imports.

A. W. Fenton, Jr., Cleveland, won in a contention with the Government yesterday, when the Board of General Appraisers sustained a claim for lower duty on fur neck pieces. The articles were lined with silk and had two silk ornaments attached in the form of roses. The ornaments were made by rolling up a small piece of the silk lining, their value being infinitesimal as compared with the balance of the articles. The Collector returned the goods at 60 per cent. as appliqued wearing apparel, whereas the importers claimed 50 per cent. tax under the provision for fur-wearing apparel. Judge Cooper, reversing the Collector, held that the classification claimed must prevail.

Spielmann & Co. were sustained in claims affecting the duty rate on silk scarfs returned by the Appraiser as being embroidered, appliqued, or lace trimmed. Duty was accordingly taken at 60 per cent. At the trial it was shown that the articles were made in part of ornaments. The importers claimed 50 per cent. as silk wearing apparel. Judge Howell held that a declaion by the board and Customs Court made some time ago in the case of Snow's United States Sample Express Company was applicable to the merchandise involved in the present case, although in the Snow case the goods consisted of tucked shirt bosoms. The entries were ordered reliquidated on the basis of 50 per cent. as claimed by the importing firm.

A. H. Ringk & Co. lost in claims dealing with the entry rate on hupcovered steel wire rope. The merchandise consisted of rope made up of several strands, each strand consisting of a single wire wound with a heavy covering of hemp. Classification was made by the Collector at 35 per cent. as manufacturers of hemp. The importers' claim was for duty at one-half of one cent per pound, or one cent per pound under the provision for "cables or cordage." Judge Cooper sustained the Collector.

Semon Bache & Co. of this city made an importation at Seattle of glass, which the customs officials assessed with duty as cast polished plate glass, silvered, at various rates per square foot under Paragraph 88 and at one cent per square foot in addition under Paragraph 80. At the Hearing the protestants placed upon the witness stand the assistant examiner of glass and mirrors at the Port of New York. That official stated that he would return the merchandise in question as polished cylinder glass, silvered, under Paragraphs 80 and 80, and at 4 per cent. additional under Paragraph 90. As the fact was established that no merchandise of polished cylinder glass, Judge Sullivan sustained the protest.

Importers here of iron drums from Major & Co., Hull, failed to obtain relief from higher duties imposed on the goods by the local appraiser. When the appeal came before Judge Fischer, sitting as a single reappraisement official, the Government counsel urged that the General Appraiser was without jurisdiction, since the importers failed to produce "samples." Judge Fischer took the Government's view and dismissed the appeal. Similar action was taken yesterday by Board 1, which reviewed the single General Appraiser's action. Importers thought the drums too unwieldly to carry into the courtroom. The board's action had the effect of allowing the local Appraiser's advances to stand.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Co.; H. D. Johnson, representing; 1,140 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; C. Mulliken, drugs, cigars; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Baltimore Bargain House; H. M. German, jewelry, neckwear, collars, umbrellas; C. Miller, house dresses, kimonos, dressing sacques, petticoats, &c.; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—M. Stein & Co.; M. Stein, woolens; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—L. Lauer; M. Goldstein, cloaks; Breslin.

BALTIMORE—A. L. Freese, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—A. R. Swartz Co.; M. S. Seidler, house dresses; 1,133 B'way.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Mahony, skirts; Miss Phillips, ladies' coats; Miss Jansen, perfumes, toilet articles; Mrs. Phillips, costumiers, dresses; Miss Murphy, misses' dresses; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON, Mass.—Navin & Kelly Co.; M. H. Navin, ladies', men's clothing; Marlborough.

BOSTON, Mass.—Bridgman-Smith & Co.; C. B. Smith, woolens, tailor trimmings; Algonquin.

BOSTON; Mass.—Roxbury Dry Goods Co.; M. Cohen, representing; Wallick.

BOSTON, Mass.—Gunst & Gunst Co.; L. Gunst, cotton goods, canvas, linings; Imperial.

BOSTON, Mass.—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss C. Sweeney, misses' suits, dresses; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Hall Mercantile Co.; F. A. Krim, mdse. mgr., asst. general mgr.; 18 W. 34th.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss A. A. Murphy, dresses; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; W. J. Hilliard, laces, ladies' neckwear, trimmings; 315 5th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; F. W. Coombs, general merchandise; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—M. Goldstein, woolens; Latham.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Dorsen D. G. Co.; W. L. Hall, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 225 5th Av.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—J. W. Conners Co.; J. W. Connors, clothing, furn. goods; Marlborough.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; J. E. Hengerer, mdse., laces, trimmings, handkerchiefs, veiling, neckwear, dress buttons; 18 West 35th; McAlpin.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Hamilton Co.; W. B. Hamilton, millinery; Herald Square.

CHICAGO—R. W. K. Co.; H. Reinberg, character dolls, leather goods; 33 Union Square.

CHICAGO, Ill.—J. Smith, furn. goods, hats, shoes; Gerard.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Esses & Co.; H. Leavitt, general mdse.; Broadway Central.

CHICAGO—L. G. Kahn, waists; Grand.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; J. T. Fahey, shirts, coveralls; 115 Worth.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Marshall Field & Co.; F. C. Wetter, men's underwear; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Siegel-Cooper Co.; A. J. Schumacher, buyer; lamps; 18 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Samuel Phillipson Co.; H. B. Sloan, notions, furnishing goods; L. G. Kahn, dry goods; Grand.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—Brothers Co.; M. Herzog, cloaks, suits; 95 Madison Av.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—The Fair; W. C. Burke, mdse. mgr.; W. A. Ruch de Schel, ready-to-wear; Ritz-Carlton.

CLEVELAND—William Taylor, Sons & Co.; Mr. Hasenohr, laces; 470 4th Av.

COLUMBIA, S. A.—F. E. Burk, men's, boys' caps, umbrellas; 44 Whitehall St.

CONCORD, N. H.—Parks-Beck Co.; J. G. Parks, general merchandise; Grand.

DALLAS, Texas—Mitchell-Brinn Novelty Co.; A. L. Brinn, jobs notions; 38 West 20th.

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio—Sloan D. G. Co.; W. W. Sloan, millinery, waists; Navarre.

GLACE BAY, N. S.—A. Sagerski & Co.; S. Baum, jobs covert coats; 1,250 Broadway, Room 1115.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; T. P. McCubbin, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; H. L. Eliot, fancy goods, notions; 75 Spring.

HONESDALE, Penn.—Birdsall Bros.; W. J. Birdsall, dry goods; Breslin.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Stuart, Bernstein Co.; J. W. McGriff, men's clothing, furn. goods, women's ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Briscoe Co.; J. E. Briscoe, dress goods; 258 Church.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart Dry Goods Co.; T. V. Miller, mdse. manager; 18 West 35th.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Sanford-Cole Co.; L. Sanford, ready-to-

MRS. TRACY DROPS HER DOWER SUITS

Lawyer Withdraws Her Actions as Widow of the Wealthy Brewer.

MARRIAGE NOT PROVED

Property Worth Millions Tied Up When She Began Proceedings to Recover $500,000.

The suits begun by Mrs. Hortense Pine Tracy for dower rights in real estate in this borough worth about $7,000,000 were discontinued yesterday by consent of Joseph P. Coughlin of Albany, Mrs. Tracy's attorney. The dropping of the actions was not entirely unexpected, because recent court proceedings had resulted in developing the case of the defendants to a point indicating that they had little cause to fear the result of the suits even if they came to trial.

Unusual interest was manifested in the suits because among the parcels of realty in which Mrs. Tracy said she had a dower interest were the sites, or part of the sites, of the homes of Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. Annie C. Phipps, David Lydig, John Daniell, Jr., Mrs. Charles Morgan, James Everard, Mrs. Augusta M. de Peyster, and many other prominent persons, as well as the sites of several big apartment houses, public institutions, and at least one church.

Secret Marriage, She Said.

Mrs. Tracy based her assertions on the alleged fact that she was the widow of Edward Tracy, whom she said she married at Lansingburg, N. Y., on Sept. 22, 1872. She said the marriage was secret, and that she did not live with Mr. Tracy in his Lansingburg home because he feared the anger and resentment of his sisters if they discovered that he had a wife. Mr. Tracy was the senior partner of the brewing concern of Tracy & Russell. Sometimes alone and sometimes with his partner he invested heavily in real estate. Together they bought in 1880 the block bounded by Seventy-first and Seventy-second Streets and Madison and Park Avenues, paying $400,000 for it. In 1913 this property was assessed for about $3,000,000. Mrs. Tracy contended that her dower interest amounted to $2,000,000 because it was paid out of the property bought by Mr. Tracy and all in which he had a share between the date of her alleged marriage to him and 1897, when he died.

Lis pendens sum up the property named in the suits so that all of the titles were confined to the present owners, pending trial of the suits. About sixty parcels in the most select residential sections of the city were menaced by the actions, and of these about twenty of the titles were guaranteed by the Lawyers Title and Trust Company, whose attorneys, Dean, Tracy & McBarron, were finally retained to look after the interests of practically all of the defendants.

The Plaintiff's Career.

The work of tracing the plaintiff's career was undertaken, the investigators being compelled to travel over a large part of the United States. It was learned that in 1887, ten years before the death of Mr. Tracy, the plaintiff had married George Washington Adams in Wyoming. Then an order was obtained from the Supreme Court by Mrs. Lydia B. Froment of 50 East Seventy-fourth Street, one of the defendants, requiring Mrs. Tracy to file the bill of particulars specific information covering many of the details which she would have to prove in the trial of her suits.

During the investigation it was discovered that the clergyman of the church who was said to have officiated at the alleged marriage of Mrs. Tracy to Mr. Tracy, as it appeared in the marriage certificate was "C. E. Stoughton" and that no one of clergymen of that name in the diocese at the time was Norman C. Stoughton and that he had left the Episcopal Church prior to the date of the marriage and joined the Catholic Church. A photograph of the certificate was taken and it appeared as if it had been tampered with. The name of the witness was Viola Pine, a sister of the plaintiff, who was only ten years old at the time.

The law firm of Merchant, Olena & Merchant was first retained to prepare the papers in the suits, but they dropped out and Mr. Coughlin was named instead. When he learned that the defendants were ready to bring the suits to trial and that application had been made to place them on the calendar for next week he called upon Dean, Tracy & McBarron on Tuesday and consented to the discontinuance. Mr. Steves of the firm said yesterday that he did not know whether any action would be taken against Mrs. Tracy.

Mrs. Tracy, it was said, is somewhere in the West. A judgment amounting to about $18,000 has been entered against her for charges in the suits.

Mrs. Tracy settled with Bolton & Sons, brewers of Troy, N. Y., whom she sued in that city for dower rights, for $716.

FIGHT BANK CLEARING ORDER

American Association Committee to Protest in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIARCLIFF, N. Y., May 10.—The order recently issued directing national banks to clear through their respective District Federal Reserve Banks engaged the greater part of today's session of the Executive Council of the American Bankers' Association. After considerable discussion a committee of five was appointed to go to Washington to urge the advisability of postponing until after June 15 the operation of the new clearing system.

From all parts of the country, particularly from the Southwest, protests against the new system have been received. Country and small town banks sent word that the proposed plan meant a decided curtailment of their revenues. It was stated that banks operating in small towns made from $2,000 to $5,000 a year on collections. Under the Federal Reserve clearing plan these profits would be cut off. Of the 1,300 banks in Texas affiliated with the State Banking Association 650 wired their representatives here to oppose the plan.

The committee, which will meet in New York City tomorrow to fix a date to visit Washington, is composed as follows: W. H. Bucholz, Vice President of the Omaha National Bank; J. Elwood Cox of North Carolina, Chairman of the Banking Section; John McHugh of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, New York, and Chairman of the Clearing House Committee; W. H. Webb, President of the First National Bank of St. Angelo, Texas, and Walter Brooch, President of the First National Bank of Meridian, Miss.

Great Northern Iron Ore Report.

The Trustees of the Great Northern Iron Ore Properties report total receipts of $1,131,977 for 1915. Salaries, expenses and income taxes consumed $76,893 and there was disbursed to holders of certificates $750,000 or 50 cents a share, leaving a balance of $306,584 in undistributed receipts. In the nine years of the trusteeship the total receipts were $15,296,353 and the disbursements $11,168,064, leaving $4,126,298 undistributed in the hands of the Trustees. The amount of ore in the properties covered by the trust was estimated at 209,282,144 tons at the end of the year.

Chancellor Brown Convalescent.

Dr. Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Chancellor of New York University, who has been confined to his room for more than a fortnight from overfatigue accentuated by grip, is slowly improving, but he is not expected back at his office for some time yet.

CONTROLLER WILL TESTIFY.

Subpoena Issued for Williams in Riggs Bank Case.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—John B. Stanchfield today finished his opening speech for the defense in the trial of President C. C. Glover, Vice President W. J. Flather, and ex-Cashier H. H. Flather of the Riggs National Bank on a charge of perjury. Four witnesses were heard before adjournment was taken. These were Herbert A. Hand, a stock broker of 38 Wall Street, New York; Henry L. Fullerton of the brokers' firm of Thomas L. Manson & Co., 100 Broadway, New York; Frank Cunningham, Assistant Clerk of the District of Columbia Supreme Court, and Milton E. Ailes, Vice President of the Riggs Bank. Messrs. Hand and Fullerton brought with them bundles of checks and drafts employed in stock transactions on which the charge of perjury against the bank officials is based, and Clerk Cunningham and Mr. Ailes each laid down heavy loads of papers in baskets and boxes. Mr. Cunningham said he had brought everything that had been asked to bring except the affidavit on which the case turns. This affidavit was handed to the witness by Assistant District Attorney Archer, and Mr. Cunningham said it was the missing document. The affidavit was signed by Mr. Glover and the Messrs. Flather. It denied a statement that the Riggs Bank had an account with the defunct brokerage house of Lewis Johnson & Co., and that the Riggs Bank had dealt in stocks, either selling or buying, or in short sales.

W. G. Johnson, for the defendants, showed that Mr. Cunningham had received the affidavit from the proper court official. A question from Mr. Archer brought out that the District Attorney had got the affidavit and had given a receipt for it.

A subpoena duces tecum was issued today, instructing Controller Williams to appear in court tomorrow and bring with him the correspondence between himself and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo bearing on the Riggs Bank case. This correspondence runs over the period between May, 1914, and December, 1915.

Mr. Stanchfield in his speech urged that that part in the affidavit on which the case is based was not falsify. From the record in the equity case it appeared that Mr. Hogan of counsel for the bank officials, in the suit against the Treasury officials, drew the affidavit, and the bank officials went separately to Mr. Hogan's office and, Mr. Stanchfield asserted, signed it with no thought that there was anything like a falsehood in it. They meant to say, Mr. Stanchfield asserted, that the bank as a corporation never had an account with the house of Lewis Johnson & Co., and that the bank itself, as an institution, never had dealt in stocks speculatively, but these things had been done by individuals connected with the bank and as an accommodation to its customers who had been in the habit of conducting such business in the bank prior to 1896, when the institution became a national bank.

Much acrimonious correspondence between President Glover and Controller Williams was read to the jury by Mr. Stanchfield. Mr. Glover charged that Mr. Williams's judgment was not unusual, and that the action was malice toward the bank and its officials. To the objections made by District Attorney Laskey that the opening address was more of an argument than a statement of what the defense expected to prove, the Court, without making a ruling, admonished Mr. Stanchfield that an argument was not proper in an opening address.

It was admitted by Mr. Stanchfield that the defendants did not deny that they had dealt in stocks for customers, but such dealings were never done by the bank and bank funds were not employed for this purpose.

REOPEN BRANDEIS CASE.

Committee to Hear Testimony About Riker-Cigar Stores Merger.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Senate Committee on the Judiciary today ordered the hearings on the fitness of Louis D. Brandeis of Boston for the Supreme Court to be reopened. A subcommittee conducted hearings that lasted for many weeks, taking thousands of pages of testimony regarding Mr. Brandeis. Mr. Sutherland of Utah, a Republican, today said he had heard reports which he would like to have cleared up regarding advice that Mr. Brandeis had given regarding a proposed merger some years ago of the United Cigar Stores Company and the Riker-Hegeman chain of drug stores.

On the strength of the testimony already taken the committee is strongly opposed to Mr. Brandeis's confirmation, and even on a vote, which would not involve all the strength against him, his nomination would be adversely reported by at least ten to eight. Democratic members of the committee who had decided to support Mr. Brandeis on a vote have been stirred against him by President Wilson's recent letter to Chairman Culberson.

Mr. Reed of Missouri, a member of the committee, it is definitely known, disapproves of the nomination, but will vote for him, as on the eve of a campaign for re-election he does not wish to part company with the President and other supporters of Mr. Brandeis.

The sub-committee will resume its hearings on Friday, when Louis K. Liggett of Boston and George W. Anderson, United States District Attorney at Boston, who conducted the hearings in Mr. Brandeis's behalf, have been summoned to appear. The full committee apparently expected that the hearings would be brief, as it adjourned today to meet next Monday.

NEW EQUIPMENT ON TAURUS.

Fishing Boat Will Meet Seamen's Act Requirements.

Frederick A. Bishop, President of the Iron Steamboat Company, announced yesterday that the company will put the steamboat Taurus into commission about May 18, to make daily trips to the Fishing Banks, with a Summer "coastwise equipment."

This means that the steamboat will be fitted with a motor launch, lifeboats, liferafts, and lifebelts, in accordance with the new Seamen's act. Two able seamen and three boat handlers will have to be carried for each lifeboat, in addition to a steward to each boat, to see that the craft is properly stored with an airtight can of biscuits, a beaker of water, compass, lights, rockets, sails, a hand lead line, and an anchor.

Captain Henry Beebe will hold a lifeboat drill every day. It is expected that the Taurus will have accommodations for 500 anglers.

Seeks Music for Men in Trenches.

Anything that can be played on, from a violin to a tin whistle, is asked by Mme. Clara Novello Davis, Chairman of the Soldiers' Musical Instrument Collection Committee in America, which is getting the instruments together to be forwarded directly to the soldiers in the trenches. She asks that houses be ransacked for instruments of any kind and in any condition to be sent to her at 519 West End Avenue before May 15. The work is in response to a demand that has come from the front saying that music relieves the strain of life in the trenches, and makes the men more efficient and less liable to mental breakdown. Miss Sybil Vane, the "pocket prima donna," is Vice Chairman of the committee. Donors are requested to place their cards on their gifts that they may receive communications direct from the front.

Mahon Swann's Confidential Clerk.

District Attorney Swann announced yesterday the appointment of John P. Mahon of 129 West Ninety-sixth Street as confidential clerk and assistant secretary. Mr. Mahon is a graduate of St. Francis Xavier College and of Fordham University Law School. After Mr. Mahon passes the bar examinations next month, the District Attorney intends to appoint him a Deputy Assistant District Attorney. The position of confidential clerk is new.

ADVISES SCRAP HEAP FOR WEST SIDE PLAN

Miller of "League to End Death Avenue" Says It Gives Waterfront to Railroad.

POINTS TO JERSEY SHORE

Dawson Urges That the City Carefully Safeguard Easements for Tunnel or Bridge at River's Edge.

Further arguments for and against the proposed plan of the Port and Terminal Committee for improving Riverside Park and relocating the tracks of the New York Central Railroad were heard yesterday by the Board of Estimate. Charles W. Stoughton, President of the Municipal Art Commission, discussed the plan from the artistic side and advocated that whatever structure or buildings might be necessary in the proposed changes be placed in the control of his commission.

Frank Joyce, representing the "League to End Death Avenue," wanted the Board to hold an evening session so that the working people of his district could be heard. Frank Dowling, President of the Board of Aldermen, suggested that the League had been improperly named.

"The League wants those tracks removed," said Mr. Joyce, "but it does not want the New York Central to 'stick up the city' as the price of removal. This Board of Estimate has broken no speed laws in finding a solution of this problem. The committee has been at work seven years and its report is decidedly not advantageous to the city."

J. Bleeker Miller, also representing the League, declared that the proposed plans should be thrown in "the scrap heap," because, he said, the eight miles of water front of the west side of Manhattan would become, like the Jersey shore, a mere outlet for railroad traffic if the plans went through.

The Harlem Board of Commerce, of which Ira A. Place, Vice President of the New York Central, is Vice President, wanted it on record that the board was in favor of the plans more for the benefit ensuing to Harlem than to Riverside Park or the Washington Heights district.

Miles M. Dawson insisted that the railroad should be compelled to perform its public functions, as far as they relate to the maintenance of stations and maintenance of service, from Spuyten Duyvil as far south as Cortlandt Street. Through its monopoly, Mr. Dawson said, the New York Central had left northern Manhattan inaccessible with respect to freight facilities. He said that if freight cars from the New Jersey roads were to be brought to Manhattan by means of barges and ramps extended upward from the waterfront, the city should preserve its right to have these ramps cross the Central's tracks at grade.

In case a bridge were built across the Hudson, he said, it was essential that an easement over the tracks of the Central be preserved, so that cars might swung around to reach the track spaces preserved for other roads under the plans. The city should also make plain in the contract, he said, the right of other roads to use the Central tracks, under proper terms. In the event of the possibility of a freight tunnel from New Jersey, he thought the right to tunnel under the railroad tracks should also be preserved.

Mr. Place filed with the board an opinion by Charles W. Leavitt, the New York Central's landscape engineer, in refutation of the contention that the beauties of Riverside Park would be destroyed by the proposed improvement. Julius Henry Cohen, as Chairman of a committee on west side improvement, filed with the Mayor a statement indicating some of the serious problems involved in the proposed settlement with the New York Central.

"Putting the situation in a nutshell, as it looks from the business point of view," he said, "the nuisance in Riverside Park is to be abated, not by utilizing the power of the Legislature, which you sought in 1911 and which the Legislature now offers you, but is to be abated by paying the railroad the neat little sum of over $1,300,000."

At the conclusion of the hearing Controller Prendergast moved that the report, together with the record of the hearings, be referred back to the Port and Terminal Committee. This was done with the understanding that there would be further hearings, if necessary.

MAYOR VETOES CENTRAL BILLS

Tells Governor Agreement with Roads Covers Ground of 2 Measures.

Mayor Mitchel sent to Governor Whitman with his disapproval yesterday the two bills passed by the recent Legislature relating to the removal of the tracks of the New York Central Railroad from Eleventh Avenue at grade. One bill refers to the tracks as a public nuisance and the other seeks to protect the people of the city from the "injurious effect of smoke, odors, and noise" by having the road equipped with electricity.

Regarding the first bill the Mayor pointed out that, if the Legislature had seen fit to pass it in 1911 or even last year, the city might well have accepted it as the means to the negotiation of a satisfactory settlement with the New York Central, but the situation was changed this year, the Mayor stated, as a settlement with the railroad company "highly advantageous to the city" had been negotiated by the Port and Terminal Committee of the Board of Estimate. The Mayor summed up his reasons for vetoing the bill as follows:

Because the city and railroad company have reached a mutually advantageous adjustment under the existing law which, when amended as to certain details, will be consummated within a very short time; because the proposed bill would render that adjustment impracticable and impossible; because the provisions of the bill are not such as to enable the city to compel the railroad company to a better settlement of this vexed question within any reasonable period of years, if at all.

Regarding the bill providing for electrification of the railroad, the Mayor said that a settlement which had been reached with the New York Central, when adopted, with such amendments as might be made, would call for the completion of the readjustment of the railroad's terminals, the relocation of its right of way and substitution of electric motive power for steam within a period of four years. The purpose of the bill, the Mayor said, was commendable, but he said it has been drawn without due care and without thought of the pending settlement with the railroad, which would itself effect all of the good purpose of the bill.

MILK HEARINGS END HERE.

Manufacturers of Condensed Products Want Simpler Terms.

The Federal Joint Committee on Milk Standards concluded its hearing yesterday at the Bureau of Chemistry rooms in the Appraiser's Warehouse by hearing suggestions from manufacturers of condensed milk and allied substances. The various kinds of concentrated milk are now required to contain 28 per cent. of milk solids, including 27.5 per cent. of milk fats. It was proposed at the hearing that concentrated or condensed milk be required to contain 28 per cent. of milk solids without reference to the percentage of fats. A discussion took place regarding the use of terms.

The manufacturers of condensed milk and allied products urged that the Department of Agriculture, in its regulations, employ terms with which the public was familiar. The committee announced that no change in existing standards would be made until scheduled hearings throughout the country had been completed.

STOVE MAKERS IN SESSION.

Their National Association Hears Reports of Business.

The forty-fifth annual convention of the National Association of Stove Manufacturers began yesterday at the Hotel Astor with the largest attendance of members in its history. Meetings of affiliated bodies on the two preceding days, together with committee meetings, had the effect of bringing to New York most of the prominent manufacturers in advance of the actual opening of the convention.

Lewis Moore of Joliet, Ill., President of the association, presided at the session yesterday morning and welcomed the members. In his annual address, he reviewed the course of the stove manufacturing business during the last twelve months and discussed some of the problems confronting this branch of business. Although it was pointed out sales had increased and that the industry was on a substantial basis, some handicaps existed.

The chief difficulty at this time as indicated in the President's address was the high cost of materials. The phenomenal demand for metal abroad by the Allies for war munition manufactures and other purposes and the trade requirements of neutral countries combined to put materials needed in stove manufacture on abnormal planes. Other trade troubles of the last year related, the President said, to railroad car shortage and freight embargoes. Charles P. Mertz, Rochester, Treasurer, and P. W. Elliott, Boston, Secretary, read their annual reports showing the association to be in a prosperous condition. The Executive Committee also filed a report dealing with the National Association's activities since the last convention.

In the afternoon, Dr. Stanley L. Krebs of the Faculty of the University of Pennsylvania, spoke on "Pull in Advertising, Salesmanship, and Business Management." The convention will close today, the program including reports of committees, trade discussions, and the election of officers.

Bravery Medal for Patrolman.

Patrolman Luke H. Grace, Harbor Precinct A, was called before Police Commissioner Woods yesterday to receive a congressional silver medal voted to him for saving a watchman from the Hudson on the night of Jan. 12. The watchman, employed on Pier 1, slipped into the river and was struggling in the ice when Grace swam to the rescue. Commissioner Woods added the thanks of the Police Department.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 10.—Forty-nine corporations chartered today had aggregate capitalization of $564,300. They include:

Royal Art Decorating Co., Inc., building materials, furniture, works of art, housefurnishings, $60,000; M. E. Dorn, J. B. B. Fiske, F. B. Hunt, 42 Broadway.

Beauclaire Amusement Co., Inc., motion pictures, stage plays, vaudeville, $40,000; J. E. Miller, M. Kelly, M. Cohen, F. J. McEwen, 115 Broadway.

Chadwick-Delamater Co., Inc., autos, garage, aeroplanes, hydroplanes, motors, $20,000; A. S. Banks, W. H. Chadwick, C. R. Delamater, 238 West 53d St.

Queenston Corp., stocks, bonds, notes, securities, brokerage, $70,000; M. G. Cross, R. A. Owen, C. Kelly, 357 West 57th St.

Yale Estate Inc., Syracuse, realty, construction, $45,000; M. J. Walrath, G. F. and W. A. Yale, Syracuse.

Realty Clearing House of New York, Inc., clearing house for realty brokers, $25,000; S. H. and F. L. Hurt, G. S. Fulton, 155 Lockwood Av., New Rochelle.

Chemical Co., Inc., drugs, chemicals, $10,000; K. S., S. J., and P. L. Davis, 120 Broadway.

Chautauqua County Farmers Milk Producers' Association, Inc., Sherman, storage warehouses, packing houses for produce, condensaries, creameries, cheese factories, $25,000; W. B. Enos, J. P. Hall, H. D. Buss, Sherman.

Charles Werner, Inc., poultry, farm products, commission, $25,000; A. Graff, B. C. and C. Werner, 1,855 7th Av.

Dorothy Crane, Inc., dressmaker, milliner, smocks, aprons, dry goods, $10,000; E. Huerstel, M. Wallace, L. B. Dunn, 39 West 32d St.

The Famous Feather Co., Inc., flowers, feathers, plumes, millinery, $10,000; Gopsy Schutz, A. and E. Amgott, 21 West 111th St.

Glassheim Bros., Inc., straw, silk, braids, ladies' hats, frames, trimmings, suits, $20,000; M. S. and M. I. Glassheim, 1,665 Weeks Av., Bronx.

The D. M. Green Co., Inc., Cherry Valley, newspapers, periodicals, booksellers, paper, $20,000; D. M. Green, I. E. Cole, A. B. Cox, Cherry Valley.

Intercity Modern Restaurant Co., Inc., $15,000; B. L. Lesser, R. Netter, H. A. Kaplan, 261 Broadway.

Irene Stephens, Inc., merchandise, property, agent, $10,000; E. R. Kilbourne, J. W. and I. Stephens, 334 5th Av.

Central Import and Export Co., Inc., merchandise, $15,000; H. L. Nowle, R. J. Cardwell, N. J. Schneider, 227 Sneditker Av., Brooklyn.

Lemarino Laundry Co., Inc., Troy, $15,000; H. J. Moore, F. T. Martin, R. H. Lee, Troy.

Number Thirty-Eight Wall Street, Inc., realty, $15,000; W. H. Sykes, Jr., C. A. Mellville, 11 Pine St.

Brothers Helping Hand Public Service Co., Inc., Rochester, waste material, paper, manufacture, hotels, lodging houses, $10,000; F. B. Eddy, G. F. Montgomery, J. P. Williams, 15 Council Rock Av., Brighton.

Bechtold & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, opticians, $10,000; P. J. Gould, P. H. Goldbaum, A. Bechtold, 220 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

The Powell & Bennett Stock Farm, Inc., Austerlitz, horses, cattle, live stock, dairy products, $10,000; J. H. Shaffer, A. V. and A. J. Powell, 915 President St., Brooklyn.

Clinton Oil Co., Inc., Buffalo, mining, boring for oil, gas, other minerals, capital no par value, begin business with $5,000; J. W. Kirkpatrick, F. Fernow, H. S. Morris, Buffalo.

K. and K. Business Corpn., public amusements, $10,000; S. Davis, F. Bradley, G. W. Kealey, 1,542 Broadway.

Adelphi Art and Interior Decorating Co., Inc., furniture, upholstering, decorating, $5,000; C. R. Small, L. Spitz, M. Moskowitz, 600 West 183d St.

West End Terminal Lunch, Inc., Brooklyn, restaurants, $6,000; L. Micklin, D. Goldberg, N. Kaufman, 27 Richard St., Brooklyn.

George S. Males, Inc., butter, eggs, provisions, groceries, $5,000; J. W. Umans, M. Weiss, G. S. Males, 802 Kelly St., Bronx.

Cole-Duncan Boiler Works, Inc., Brooklyn, structural steel, boilers, tanks, stacks, $5,000; A. M. Duncan, M. E. and C. H. Cole, 159 Russell St., Brooklyn.

Thomas Fleming Day, Inc., Brightwaters, autos, boats, $5,000; M. C. Hernan, I. Torens, T. F. Day, Brightwaters.

Nu-Style Tailoring Corpn., Inc., clothing, custom tailoring, $5,000; M. Muldasky, J. Joseph, D. A. Schultz, 672 East 179th St.

S. H. Herz Co., Inc., merchandise, real, personal property, $5,000; M. C. Beach, L. Spring, Sr. H. Herz, 1,640 University Av., Bronx.

Howard Realty Corpn., Inc., Buffalo, realty, $5,000; C. A. Folts, L. L. and A. H. Pearce, Buffalo.

Authorization: General Roofing Manufacturing Company, East St. Louis, Ill., $2,000,000. Representative, William M. Taylor, 233 Broadway, New York.

Capital increases: Pneumatic Placing Company, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $150,000; C. B. Woodworth, Sonna Corp., Rochester, 1,150 to 1,875 shares, capital to carry on business, $38,250 to $59,250; Dyckman Street and Englewood Ferry Corp., New York, $100,000 to $400,000; General Platers Supply Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $100,000; the Mounting and Finishing Co., Inc., New York, $16,000 to $50,000; Stewart, Warren & Co., Inc., Manhattan, $120,000 to $140,000; Community Auto Co., Inc., Hudson Falls, $10,000 to $20,000; Lawrence Mills Co., Inc., New York, $15,000 to $69,700; M. Argueso & Co., Inc., New York, $25,000 to $50,000; Supply & Lorie, Inc., New York, $20,000 to $50,000; Norwalk Tire & Rubber Co., Inc., New York, $1,000 to $2,000; No. One Realty Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $10,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: The Cherry Valley Gazette, Inc., Cherry Valley; Webster Dental Co., Buffalo.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 10.—Charters filed:

Montauk Auto Service Corporation, Bradley Beach, own, manage, and maintain a line of jitneys, $5,000; H. Clay Farrell, Jr., Stewart A. Farrell, Edward Keale, Ocean Grove.

Goldberg & Co., Paterson, contractors, gas and electric fitters, $5,000; Eva Goldberg, Max Goldberg, and Philip R. Licker, Paterson.

West Shore Garage, Inc., West New York, deal in, rebuild, and hire motor vehicles, $10,000; Marcus Chalaye, Rene Chalaye, J. Philip Revel.

New York and Keansburg Steamboat Co., Keansburg, Monmouth County, operate a steamboat line, $50,000; Charles Carr, Keansburg; John Carr, Keyport; Dora Carr, Keansburg.

Navajo Steamboat Co., Jersey City, operate a steamship line, $50,000; Robert C. Bonham, H. L. Hersey, Leo S. Harney.

Delaware Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., May 10.—Charters filed:

Gulf Sulphur Co. of Delaware, acquire lands containing surphur, oil, gas, ores or minerals of all kinds, $1,125,000; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Enger, local Wilmington (Del.) parties.

Century Petroleum Corp., locate mineral lands and develop the same, $1,500,000; S. A. Anderson, S. B. Howard, L. H. Gunther, all of New York.

Chelsea Farm, Inc., acquire lands, improve and develop the same, $5,000; William W. Tappan, New York; Henry Stumpf, Fanny M. Stumpf, Wyoming, Del.

PERFUMERS' MEETING.

Stoppage of Imports Has Helped Domestic Manufacturers.

The Manufacturing Perfumers' Association of the United States, which is holding its annual convention at the Biltmore Hotel, was called to order yesterday by A. M. Spiehler of Rochester, its President. Mr. Spiehler read his annual address, and this was followed by the annual reports of A. B. Calisher and Walter Mueller, Treasurer and Secretary, respectively.

Other reports received were from the Executive Board and standing committees on legislation, freight, and transportation, including parcels post, importations and undervaluations, and fraternal relations. These reports were referred to the Committee on Resolutions for action at today's final business session. In a report filed by Secretary Mueller, the effect of the European war on the American perfumery and allied lines was reviewed. It was shown that in the Government's fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, imports of perfumery, toilet articles, and kindred goods fell off 9 per cent. Mr. Mueller yesterday said that, in the period covered by the Department of Commerce statistics, the war's influence on trade had only been partly reflected.

The figures for the present fiscal year, the Secretary added, would reveal a very heavy slump in imports in the lines manufactured by members of the Perfumers' Association. As things stand at the present time, the American manufacturers are practically monopolizing the domestic market in the sale of their products. This situation of affairs, it was stated, was being taken advantage of by the manufacturers here to push their products in the United States with unusual energy. While some domestic manufacturers have been paying a good deal of attention lately to newly developed export business, many of the members fear this kind of trade is merely transitory. The latter argue that American manufacturers at this time should concentrate all of their energy to building up trade in their goods in this country with a view to convincing the American public of the worth of these goods. Among other things, looking to this end, attention was given at yesterday's session to the manner of putting up perfumes and toilet accessories. It was recommended that French methods in preparing merchandise for market be imitated as closely as possible.

Another thing taken up at the convention was the increased cost of materials entering into the makeup of products. Many of these are now abnormally high in price, while others are exceedly scarce. The election of officers will be held today, while reports from committees are scheduled. This evening the annual banquet of the association will be held at the Biltmore, the principal speaker being ex-President Taft.

VETOES TAX RATE BILL.

Mayor Says It Would Work Hardship on Mortgagors.

Mayor Mitchel vetoed and returned to the Governor yesterday the bill amending the charter to provide for advancing the date of the collection of taxes so as to obtain for the city the money needed to meet appropriations for a current year. The Mayor admitted that he had been in favor of the measure and had had it introduced by the Brown committee, but he said it contained insurmountable difficulties which made it necessary for him to return it disapproved. The difficulties, he said, were these:

"The plan of this bill in advancing the date for the payment of taxes four months, intended that the burden of the advance was to be spread over four years, the due dates being Jan. 1 and July 1, but the date of collection being advanced gradually, one month each year. The terms of most mortgages, however, provide that all taxes must be paid when due. This was not provided against in the bill.

"As the bill is now drawn, mortgagors would be required to pay their taxes four months in advance at once, whereas owners of unincumbered property would have the date of taxpaying advanced one month each year. This would entail much hardship on the owners of incumbered property that it would be my duty to return the bill disapproved for this reason alone.

"The State Tax Commission vigorously opposed this bill because of the manner in which the plan of advancing the date of paying taxes has been carried out, on the ground that the dates do not conform to the dates for the reports now required of owners of special franchises. President Saxe declares that litigation would almost inevitably result in greater volume and prompt collections of special franchise taxes be endangered."

The Mayor said he sincerely hoped that by Jan. 1 next a measure to effect the desired result would have been drafted.

Actress Asks $20,000, Alleging Libel

The J. B. Lippincott Company, publishers, and Mrs. Nina Wilcox Putnam, the author, were each sued in the Supreme Court yesterday for $100,000 damages by Mae Murray, an actress and dancer, and formerly head of the Mae Murray's restaurant. The plaintiff said she had been libeled by Mrs. Putnam in her book, "Adam's Garden," published by the J. B. Lippincott Company.

HIGH SCHOOL APPOINTEES.

The Education Board Acts on Held-Up Cases.

The following appointments of high school teachers were made by the Board of Education yesterday:

DE WITT CLINTON.

Assistant Teacher.

Franklin P. German, Jr., biology.
John W. Tietz, biology.
Walter S. Atwood, biology.
Julius Landowne, biology.
Samuel Weinik, chemistry.
Harold A. Whitney, chemistry.
Adolph Blumenkranz, drawing.
Benjamin Horwitz, English.
Cornelia W. Cleaveland, English.
Frank D. Whalen, English.
Victor Chankin, French.
Michael Kurz, French.
Paul Radenhausen, German.
Henry P. Bose, German.
Morris C. Deshel, history.
Irwin S. Guernsey, history.
Charles L. Klein, history.
Abraham Lefkowitz, history.
Valentine Mayforth, *physics and chemistry.
Samuel Goldman, mathematics.
Frederick N. Westphal, mathematics.
James D. Laird, mathematics.
Harold M. Horton, mathematics.
Harry W. Millspaugh, music.
Morris Kaufman, physical training.
Joseph R. Helm, physical training.
Joseph Rosenberg, Spanish.
Reuben M. Byrne, Spanish.
Robert W. Rosenberg, Spanish.
*Laboratory assistant.

COMMERCE.

Assistant Teacher.

David F. Coleman, chemistry.
Reuben Weinstein, commercial branches.
Morris Gottlieb, commercial branches.
Albert Gerken, commercial branches.
Charles C. Jones, commercial branches.
Theodore Shoudy, drawing.
Martha F. McIntosh, English.
Samuel Weinreb, history.
Wallace E. Caldwell, history.
Albert P. Pacini, *physics and chemistry.
Joseph Hurwitz, mathematics.
Alfred Duschatko, mathematics.
Percy L. Reynolds, physical training.
Richard E. Ellifee, Jr., physical training.
William L. Fichter, Spanish.
Manuel Barranco, Spanish.
Anita Thomas, Spanish.
*Laboratory assistant.

JULIA RICHMAN.

Clerical Assistant.

Maude A. Titus.

Assistant Teacher.

Mary B. Jenkins, biology.
Mary L. Mann, biology.
Louis Buchholtz, commercial branches.
Edward Klein, commercial branches.
Jessie A. Marvin, commercial branches.
Lily E. Gunderson, commercial branches.
Isabel F. Smith, commercial branches.
Annie Hamill, commercial branches.
Mary R. Collins, commercial branches.
Letitia E. Murphy, elocution.
Alice W. Benham, elocution.
Martha M. Allen, English.
Kathleen F. Gray, English.
Josephine M. Burnham, English.
Edna P. Kramer, English.
Julia C. Watkins, French.
Carrie O. Fleming, history.
Isabelle W. Everett, mathematics.
Emma Fiebig, mathematics.
Elsa Behr, mathematics.
Paula F. Matzner, physical training.
Mabel P. Palmer, sewing and dressmaking.
Belle Belhoff, stenography and typewriting.
Sara R. Cohen, stenography and typewriting.
Louis Greenglick, stenography and typew'g.

STUYVESANT.

Clerical Assistant.

Emanuel Grabson.
George J. Weinstock.

Assistant Teacher.

Max S. Wilkes, drawing.
James Cohen, drawing.
Victor F. M. Bonsall, English.
Charles Login, English.
Max Horwitz, English.
David Meyers, English.
Samuel N. Sakes, French.
Samuel Rakowitz, French.
*Benjamin Horowitz, physics and chemistry.
*Abraham Cohen, physics and chemistry.
*Jacob Lieberman, physics and chemistry.
Hugh H. Barcus, mathematics.
Irwin H. Fenn, mathematics.
Floyd M. Fernald, mathematics.
William S. Sachs, mathematics.
Morris Diamond, mathematics.
William H. Friedman, mechanical drawing.
Jacob M. Gray, mechanical drawing.
T. B. Kirkpatrick, physical training.
Philip Paul, physical training.
Danis L. Baker, physics.
John M. Pittaro, Spanish.
D. B. Kerr, Spanish.
*Labobratory assistant.
*Laboratory assistant.

WADLEIGH.

Malvina Goldstein, clerical assistant.
Anna M. Hardy, library assistant.
Edith A. Cumberland, asst. tr. phys. trg.
Clara H. Schmidt, asst. tr. chemistry.

WASHINGTON IRVING.

Assistant Teacher.

Clara G. Whitney, drawing.
Alice B. Scott, drawing.
Annie L. M. Livingston, English.
Rachel M. Frame, English.
Louise E. Bonney, English.
Elizabeth M. Bryan, English.
Fausta M. Negri, French.
Celia Gerschanek, mathematics.
Edith Blair, Spanish.
Charlotta Brenner, stenography and typewriting.

EVANDER CHILDS.

Assistant Teacher.

Helen G. Taylor, biology.
Sara L. Lavine, biology.
J. H. Branson, chemistry.
Mildred V. Hamburger, elocution.
George H. Hickey, English.
Paul Eldridge, French.
Edward J. Edgerton, mathematics.
Harry M. Cohn, physical training.
Mary G. Hussey, physical training.
Mary M. Bryan, physiography.

MORRIS.

Assistant Teacher.

Milton Katz, biology.
Laura Banning, biology.
Ethel L. Shaw, biology.
Elizabeth T. Fitzpatrick, biology.
Helen F. Glendenning, clerical assistant.
Margaret A. Lindquist, commercial branches.
Laura E. Carpenter, commercial branches.
S. J. Feuerlicht, commercial branches.
Ely M. Behar, drawing.
Rose Salkan, English.
Alice S. Butler, English.
Sarah A. Taintor, English.
Edna M. Barrows, English.
Amelia L. Pinard, French.
Clara Colla, French.
Suzanne Roth, French.
Florence W. Read, history.
John W. Scoville, mathematics.
Edith M. Morris, mathematics.
James R. Trimble, mathematics.
Joseph Jacobs, stenography and typewriting.
Louis R. Cohen, stenography and typewriting.
Rose Serotta, stenography and typewriting.
Ethel E. Caryl, stenography and typewriting.
Anna Meyer, stenography and typewriting.

BAY RIDGE.

Assistant Teacher.

Charlotte C. Waterman, biology.
George Haupt, commercial branches.
Lucille R. Hunt, commercial branches.
Marguerite E. McGuire, commercial branches.
Dorothy Salwen, commercial branches.
Mary P. Daly, drawing.
Stella Heilbrunn, English.
R. Grace Mix, English.
Anne E. Valentine, English.
Josephine G. O'Boyle, Latin.
Mabel E. Browne, Mathematics.
Gracia L. Fernandez, Spanish.
Adela

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(‹) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.
Ess‹US.
Hanson‹Hanson.
Babbitt‹Read.
Ug Jung‹US.
Thacher‹Transit Const Co.
Oriental Tissue Co‹Louis De Jonge Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Smith, J.—Room No. 8, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10 A. M. —Admiralty.
NY & NJ Transp Co‹Tug Hugh Bond.
Dailey‹Carroll & CNY Owners Yacht Vanaction (Limitation, &c.)
NY Stock Yards Co‹88 Worth Star.
Reichart Tow Line‹same.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—In Courtroom 1, Woolworth Building, 12th floor, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar.
Case on‹Stipulated Case on‹No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough J.—Room 227, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Bencomono‹Erie RR.
Bronner‹NY, N H & H RR.
Ziegenbein‹Fish.
Tanner‹J L Prescott & Co.
Brooks‹Leh Val RR.
US‹Karplus.

McAllister‹Ross.
Worvin Line‹Atlas SS
Franklin‹Ham-Am Packet Co.
Bayliss‹Wissman.
Actl, &c, Kanpanger‹Mardin.

J.—At 10:30 A. M.
S. Harris‹same.
Josephowitz‹Jager.
Rihl‹Schnapper.
Socha‹C RR of N J (2.)
Case on.

Adamowitch‹NY Cent RR.
Prov-Wash Ins Co‹Owens.
Boulder Thrat Co‹Sherman Nat Bk.
Costello‹D, L & W RR

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 323, P. O. Building.—Admiralty calendar.
Case on—Re limitation of ‹Scow Adah.
NY & N J Transp Co‹S'tug Irene.
Bridgins‹Barge Edward Moore.

J Harvey Williams‹Gerard H Kellers et al.
Loesch‹SS Vigilancia.
Schmutz‹S'tugs Vigilant et al.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 9:30 A. M. in Room 312, P. O. Building.—Naturalization.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR:
CNY‹Cont Asp Co.
Asp Pav Co‹CNY.
Wadsworth et al‹Hinchliff et al.
Maythane‹Duncan et al.

O'Reilly, receiver‹Adams et al.
Duddy, admx‹Stand Oil Co of NY.
McDonough, admx‹Int Rap Transit.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clarke, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Scott, and Dowling, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.
Hasselback‹Mt Sinai Hosp.
Mullins‹D Stevens Brew Co.
Planten‹Nat Nas Bk.
Times Sq Imp Co‹Van Beuren & NY, &c. Co.
Kulonchik‹Holbrook, C & R Corp.
Dillon‹CNY.

Weinstein‹Soldmann.
Hanauer‹Norris.
Piser‹Hecht.
Aschner‹Aschner.
Pollack‹Stumpf.
Hall‹Williams.
Windsor Con Co‹Ruland.
Dowd‹Hughes.
Turner‹Crystal F Co.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.
Wightman‹Wightman.
Talbot‹Burke.
Re Goldsmith‹Bd of Education.
Kaminer‹Saff.
Bodnarchuk‹Arras.
Shanley‹Aztek Asphalt Co (2.)
Klosner‹Blout.
Kelly‹McCarthy.
Falik‹Lowenthal.
Drabner‹Shevell.
Morgenstein‹Met Tobacco Co.
Gudniens‹Barrett.
Nat Conv Co‹Black.
Re Bresse.
Re Emmet‹Empire State Surety Co.
Kaplan‹Kaplan.
Re Marrone.
Bein‹Mahoney.
Re Liberty Doll Co.
Guttman‹Lewkowitz.
Re Synthetic Chemical Co. Inc.
Story‹Story.
Goelet‹Hayman.
Smith‹Seybel.
Ferrell‹Perrel.
Re Finkelstein.
Meihado‹Meihado.
Moss‹Younker.
Begley‹Frank.
Wolff‹De Vaux.
Baird & Sons‹Prendergast.
Carell‹Rosenblatt (2.)
Kobylis‹Phila & Reading RR.
Ressler‹Benewuit (2.)
Barry‹American Film.
Potter‹Burchell.
Johnston Co.
Buckley‹Fernbacher.
Painter‹Fletcher.
Bregman‹Blumenstein.
Ladner‹Smith.
Nicholas‹same.
Smith‹Bernich.
Javine‹Levine.
Re Frank von Garrel & Co.
CNY‹Miller & Bros.
Dime Sav Bk‹Glass.
Bey‹Circlet Realty.
Baitzel‹Rhinelander.
Guess‹Haight.
Benjamin‹Shongood.
CNY‹Haussler.
Zweibach‹Zweibach.
Excelsior Sav Bank‹Wiggins.
Berry‹Huggan.
Guaranty Trust Co‹Second Av RR.

PART II.—Delehanty, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
Byrne‹Brokaw. (2.)
Holmes‹Camp. (2.)
Fyfe‹Gilbert. (2.)
Fieldstell‹MacDuffie.
Stevenson‹O'Connor.
Butler‹Butler.
Bialo‹Bialo.
Bernstein‹Bernstein.
Curtz‹Kurtz.
Casey‹Stanton.
Prefetred causes:
Davin‹Isman.
Leonard‹Konntouzos.
General calendar:
Doty & Orr Co‹Redesdale Corp.
Mansad Con‹Brown.
Miller‹Steiner.
Cohen‹Cohen.

Schelnman‹Schelnman
Lasky‹Coverdale & White.
Phinney‹Phinney.
Leighton‹Leighton.
Bilby‹Lane.
Miller‹Kopple.
Moran‹Fredwald.
Wave Imp & Con Co‹Henig.
Feldman‹Feldman.
Beebe‹Emily Proctor Mt Vernon Co.
Clark‹Clark.
Latham‹Latham.
Barnard‹Countouzos.
Koenig‹Hunneke, Brown‹Berardini.
Am Floor Co‹CNY.
Case on.

PART IV.—————, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

PART V.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS — Part II. — Clark, J. — At 10:30 A. M.
Krieger‹Adams & Sutton Co.
Goldfarb‹Jacobs.
Fleet‹Leventritt.
Warriner‹Toledo, O Cent Ry.
Ess Eff Realty Co‹Grimm.
Herold‹Krueger.

Palst Brew Co‹Gilmore.
Goldberg‹Globe IndCo
Irving Hall Co‹Deane.
Robt Bersch Co‹Fashion House, Inc.
Kelt‹Hurtig.
Meyer‹Meyer.
Case on.

PART III.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Lewis‹Nielson.
Tashlian‹Spengeman.
Cone‹NY C RR (2.)
Fay‹NY Herald Co.
Same‹Tribune Assn.
Barett‹NY & Q C RR.
Tully‹Union Ry.

Sheridan‹Mid Crosstown Ry.
Hahn‹Chapotin‹same.
Case on.

PART IV.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Silverman‹Jogert Rty.
Okun‹Duval Co.
Shnehtman‹Underpinning, &c. Co.
Henderson‹Int R T.

Gall‹same.
Henry‹same.
Case on.

PART V.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Shaw‹Leh Val R R.
Nolan‹Rega.
Garfinkel‹Int R T.

Fuller‹same.
Dayton‹same,

The following cases will be added to the day calendar of this part as needed:
Fuchs‹Krinsky.
Liesna‹J J Greem Co.
Nenner‹Engel.
Schoffmeyer‹Mulrooney.
Baumgarten‹Am Sug Ref Co.
Maroney‹B'way Taxicab Co.
Lakes‹Keller.
H. Wiener‹Ottenberg.
S. Wiener‹same.
Cunningham‹I R T.
Rocks‹same.
Berkowitz‹same.

Coon‹same.
K. Scull‹same.
L. Scull‹same.
Peluso‹same.
Feller‹Frankenstein.
Stronger‹Clinton.
Berstein‹Milliken.
Gale‹Lord & Taylor Corp.
McElvaine‹Goldberg Furniture & C Co.
Schaeppi‹Loew's Theat Enterprises.
Tetanis‹Gantlis, (2.) Case on.

PART VI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Kaufman‹8th Av Coach Co.
Parkas‹Union Ry.
M. Miller‹Carmana Realty Co.

G Miller‹same.
Rosaler‹Knick Marble Co.
Capuozzo‹N Y Rys.
Clear.

PART VII.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Merle‹London.
Feis‹O'Day.
Galanek‹Astoria Lt, &c. Co.
Chamberlich‹Hebel.

Szabo‹Schumacher.
Horn‹B'klyn, Q Co & Sub R R.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar. Causes remaining in this part have been transferred to the day calendar of Part XI.

PART IX.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Frankel‹Kupferschmidt.
Gaiverek‹Con Gas Co.
Dicker‹Bishop, Babcock & Becker Co.

Silk‹Daub Storage, &c, Co. (2.)
Case on.

PART X.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Quinlan‹Lyons.
Beaver‹Silver.
Leshinsky‹Turtel.
Christy‹Lewis.
Munder‹E E Smith Cont Co.
Jankowsky‹Brown.
Theobald‹NY, N H & H RR.
Klein‹Mackay-Smith.
Glantz‹Public Bank.
Kovach‹Jellinek.
Lalka‹Britz.
Sussman‹Waterson.
Hazlett‹Barrett.
Mayers‹B'way & 9th St Realty Co.
Terk‹2d Av Dev Co, Inc.
C Dullea‹Motor Delivery Co.
D Dullea‹same.
Gutheil‹Consol Gas.

Lemhan‹Block.
Rudnick‹Maloney.
Welensky‹Breslin.
Lally‹Shaffer.
Rubinstein‹Rubinstein
Desmond‹Rice.
Levy‹Bd of Educat'n.
Lobel‹O Daniels Co.
McPartland‹Stilger.
O'Hara‹Spydah.
Tupka‹Peun C & C.
Florio‹CNY.
Smith‹Indelli.
Bernard‹Bradley Cont Co.
Ehl‹Realty Supervision Co.
Brannick‹Kempner.
Zimmer‹Merchants & Traders Rity Co.
Harami‹Tsoromokos, Clear.

PART XI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Cronin‹Agnew.
Bullit‹Sauer.
Walk‹Maloney.
Wolheim‹S E & M E Bernheimer Co.
Nugent‹NY Rys.
B. Harris‹Wohlthatter

PART XII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq—Meyerowitz‹Greenstein.
Levinson‹Bachrach.
Wenger‹CNY Con Rys.
Kemmerich‹CNY.
Hoppe‹Astor.
Waldorf-Astoria‹CNY.
Waldorf-Astoria Segar Co‹same.
Alden‹Judd.
Asero‹Henry Steers.
Hills‹Int Rx T Co.

Melter‹Blood.
Plucinsky‹Brothers Valley Coal Co.
Britchard‹2nd Ice Cream Co., Inc.
Flynn‹CNY.
Schwartz‹Simon.
Schaper‹CNY.

PART XIII.—Recess.

PART XIV.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Halbe‹Adams, (2.)
Prudential Ins Co‹Nat Bank of Com.
Starr‹Gayler.
Martin‹Betts.
Giles‹Langer Print Co
Inq—Hecht & Campe‹Kohn.
Tunis‹Brascher.
Gilsey‹Starrett.
Whitemann‹Riviera Realty Co.

Brunswick Rt" Co‹Frankfort Gen Ins.
O'Dea‹Woods.
Zucca‹Capelan Co.
Hahn‹CNY (2.)
Straus‹Shanley.
Feltzfold‹Harris.
Wright-Barclay, Inc‹Fleissner.
Case on.

PART XV.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Turtel‹Friel.
Ruffer‹Waterbury Co.
Cent Tr & Savs Co‹same.

Kraus‹Schloss.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Morton‹Relyea.
Hanlon-Gregory Galvanizing Co‹Vogelstein.
Nash‹Gen Accident F & L Assur Corp, Ltd
Gannon‹Drucker.
Napier‹Shethar.
Crespi Service Co‹Verschleiser.
Ogden‹Elean Rty Cor.

Am Audit Co‹Seybel.
Miller‹Day Pub Co.
Lincoln Co‹Jewell.
Johnston Heating Co‹Bd of Education.
Barnes‹Taylor.
Williams‹Scott & Wells Co.
Hyman‹Dunstan.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Fischer‹Newcomb.
C F Harmes‹Lennhard Michel Brew Co.
Brit Alum Co‹Trefts.
Levin‹James Everard's Breweries.
Orbach‹Orbach.
Arbib‹Wall Feather.
Bahnsen‹Altkrug.
Raftery‹Olsen.
Beck‹Only Skirt Co.
Ashkar‹Ashi.

Gillen‹Brown.
Frank‹N E Cas Co.
Knight‹Review of Reviews Co.
Stockum‹Lambert Hoisting Eng Co.
Lowenstein‹De Forest Sheet & Tinplate Co.
Goldberg‹Jamestown Mantel Co.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Levenson Bro Scrp.
No day calendar.

Wrecking Co‹Sheepshead

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Estate of:
Helen E Dodge.
Wills for probate:
Joseph Degan.
Mary Casey.
Maurice F Sullivan.

Josephine Johnson, Samuel F Paul, Frances Lyons, John Schonthaler, Moses Heyman.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Contested will:
Isabella Adler.
Estate of:
Andrew L Ireland.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Lynch, J. Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.
Locorotondo‹Valenzano.
Burns Bros‹Spector.
Kammerstein‹Feldman.
Jushkiewitz‹Roddy (2.)
Hornichter‹Ohrbach.
Koester‹Krasny.
Meyers‹Gluck.
Empire State S P Co
Saks & Co‹Goldstein.

Hubert‹Creange & Co.
Walter.
Goodman‹Seidmann.
Cohen‹Sperber.
Alpert‹Deutsch.
Schlesinger‹Hadler.
Jacobs‹Maddock.
Flickinger‹Dowding.
M Wilson Co‹The Armor Co.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Wener‹Munn.
Gerson‹Rosenblatt.
Kahn‹Kahn Const Co.
Fedner‹Erland.
Hynes‹D Stevenson Brew Co.
Lamendola‹Frank.
Nikop‹Sussman.
Port‹N Y Rys.
Schmid‹Ernet.
Brennan‹Path.
Lohman‹NY Rys.
Greendell‹Steiger.
Perman‹Eisen.
Kornberg‹same.
Blitman‹NY Rys.
Marchart‹same.
Friedman‹same (2.)
Garvin Mach Co‹Kearney.
Condon‹Rusk.
Wilson‹Avenue Amusement Co (2.)
Hackett‹Seth Moyle, Inc.

Wolf‹NY Rys.
Nadler‹same.
Clott‹same.
Janes‹Chalkovsky.
Werner‹Minsukoff.
Gronich‹Dennis.
Schneiderman‹Kalintzky.
Bernstein‹Goldstein.
Herzenstein‹Deltz.
Simms‹NY Rys.
Devlin‹same.
Sachs‹same.
Stuyvesant Auto Trading Co‹Finstone.
Gehl R T Co.
Gold‹NY Rys.
Boone‹I R T.
Leschuk‹Munson SS Line.
Gregorovich‹Klasek.
Nagourney‹Bernstein.
Friedman‹Miller.
Petroff‹Lazinsk.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial. Case on.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART III.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Bldg. (Chambers St.) at 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Koch‹Bergoff Brew Assn.
Carroll‹Blum.
Rosenthal‹Sunshine Braid Co (2.)

Ward‹Greenberg.
Myers‹Reiss.
Dembrest‹Bangs.
Clear.

PART IV.—Finelitz, J.—Clear.

PART V.—Allen, J.—Clear.

PART VI.—Ransom, J.—Case on.

PART VII.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Hotchkiss, J.—Underhill‹Erkam Co, Inc—Thomas W Churchill. Buller‹Herald Realty Co—Loring M Black, Jr. Re Yale‹Conway.

SUPREME COURT.—Goff, J.—Re Beadleston—Francis W Pollock.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.
Powell‹Dilberger.
Rosenthal‹Hallock.
Finkelstein‹Finkelstein.

Morgenstern‹Briggs Bldg Co.
Re Berkowitz.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.
R. Wallach‹Rooney.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Mullan, J. Case on—Akaltis‹C R R of N J.
No day calendar.

PART II.—Tierney, J.—Case on. Gibbons‹Saks & Co. Case on—Harding‹CNY.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. Durso‹Wolff.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Benedict‹Lang et al.—John A. McEveety. Marx et al.‹Kirk et al.—Barnett E. Kopelman.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.
Hopkins‹Farley.
Re Laurel Av, &c, Water Sup, (Schutzendorf.)
Re E 17, 18, 19 Sts.
Bergias‹NY Mun Ry.
Vorhees‹Hernandez.
Goldman‹Harman.
Re E 95th St, (Rudolph.)
People‹D'Avella.
Bavendam‹Bavendam.
Magolowsky‹Barnett.
Brzozowski‹Gen Veh.
Re White Plains Rd.
Braslin‹Staar Co.
Re White Plains Rd.
Mabie‹Schmadeke, Inc
Rity Assoc‹Londrigan
Knoll‹B, Q Co & S RR
Nevins‹L I RR.
Esposito‹Esposito.
Hern‹Wendler.
Elias‹Paragon Films, Bk of Europe‹Jacobs.
Collins‹Dorsey, (2.)
Hartman‹Purdy.
Conrove‹W M Wisser Trucking Co.
Brady‹Dings.
Wanamaker‹Minton.
Levy‹Pasteron.
Boyer‹Boyer.
Leone‹Gray.
People‹Hartman.

Beyer‹Jutkowitz.
Kowalsky‹E W Bliss.
Walsh‹Vreeland Bldg.
Carlson‹Willis & M Co
Rauch‹Gluck.
Re Ashland Place.
Re Grove Street.
Strickland‹Baer.
Kleinhomer‹Kleinhomer.
Indian Wet Wash Laundry‹Flaubach.
Marx‹Wolta.
Lawyers Mtg‹Rauch.
Same‹Gerber.
Same‹Neidey.
Silverman‹Althause.
Atl Macaroni Co‹Lagomarsino.
Lewis‹Powell (2.)
Ft Greene Co-op B & L Assn‹Ellick.
Burnes‹Burnes.
Chase & R‹Damrau.
Jamesower‹Rovere.
Osborn‹Cardesa, (3.)
McGinnis‹Wilson & English Con Co.
Miller‹Kemp Con Co.
Yurkow itz‹Dingee.
O'Rourke‹Buehheister.
Impress‹Gardiner.
Stetherst Hold Corp‹Kaplan.

PART II.—Blackmar, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Benedict, J.
Reichman‹Reichman.
Korpas‹Clarke.
Katke‹Heller, (2.)
Navesink Con‹Reiss.
Clark‹Clark.
Schnuer‹Schlegel Rty.
Quail‹Quail.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 3133.

Hillebrand‹Emig Ind Sav Bank.
Mulligan‹Kelly.
Burke‹Fitzgerald.
Hennigan‹Hennigan.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Crane, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part III., Manning, J.; Part IV., Cropsey, J.; Part V., Aspinall, J.; Part VII., Kelby, J.
Parker‹Langan.
Staeiler‹Wilhelm.
Coffey‹Coffey.
Savitz‹Julius Rty Co.
Goodman‹Byrne.
Newman‹B H RR.
Gabriel‹Healy.
Coriat‹Childs.
Rice‹Holmes.
Schelhorn‹Westcott Express Co.
Foster‹Gay.
Goldstein‹Blyman.
Hopkins‹Knipe.
La Vita‹CNY.
Talbot‹Newtown Co.
Watson‹Atl Amuse.
Stewart‹Rourke.

Schaefer‹Jones.
Weismann & Huenewinke‹C B H RR et al
McNamara‹Stanley et al.
Sulinski‹McKeown.
Geller‹L I RR.
Sacher‹Dusel.
McClane‹Lester et al.
Ruttger‹Andrews.
Flink‹Kripel.
Demondi‹Rosen Co.
Rubin‹NY Municipal Ry et al.
Sternlin‹Int R T.
Abrams & Burns‹Dwyer.
Bresslin‹NY Herald.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
Galligan‹US Rty & L.
Schapto ff‹Colgan.
Brtak‹Mapp.
Goldstein‹Blescher Bros Co.
McKearney‹Higgins.
Wrenn‹Babcock.
Neidig‹Clews et al.
Reisenberger‹Otto et al.
Bergias‹Schwartz.
Rubinson et al‹Zimmerman Co.
Schurman‹Spiner Const Co.
Margolin‹Coll Hald'g.
Kirschenbaum‹Jaffe & Pech.
Thesnot‹Scranton & Lehigh Coal Co.
McCormick‹B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Freedman‹Nassau RR
Dorfman‹Cohen et al.
Wallach‹Henderson Coat Co.
Griffin‹Kanouse Mountain Water Co.
Highest number reached on regular call, 4493.

Esselstyn et al‹Brown et al.
Aronson‹Finkel.
O'Farrell‹Briggs et al.
Rooney‹Nassau RR.
Zielinski‹Nee.
Doherty‹Gleason.
Carroll‹Nassau RR.
Blank‹Frohnhoefer.
Elkin‹Hannon.
Wagner‹Flatbush Observer.
Regan‹Nassau RR.
Carter‹C I & B RR.
Abrams‹2d El R Co.
Abernethy‹B, Q Co & Sub RR.
McCrosson‹Brinberg.
Laventino‹Mercurio.
Imp Autom Co‹Globe Mot Car Co et al.
Abelson‹Newman.
Ackerman‹Knickerbocker Co.
Kennedy‹Bruno.
Smith‹White.
Kelly‹Washburn et al.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Joseph Blake.
Maria Ward.
Alfonso Boardman.
T. Leonard Hoover.
Lucy Erhorn.
Frederick C. Miller.
Minnie E Mayo.
Charles H Bang.
Augusta Schark.
Louisé Lemmerock.
Accounting of:
Elizabeth Boyce.
William Blackburn.
David Kutner.
Wolf Scher.
Arthur H Thoma.
Emma Smith.
Isaac Ketcham.
Michael Burns.
John Murray.
Karoline Larsen.
William S. Swenson.
Diedrich von Bremen.
George Henser.
Matilda Popp.
Elizabeth Bowers.
Mary Costello.
Robert Hubbard.
Etha Kelsey.
Anson P Segur.
Estate of:
Florence R Bynner.
Elizabeth Flanagan.
Mary C Martell.
Alexander Orr.
Timothy L Woodruff.
John P Zimmermann.
Guardianship of:
Raymond Farrell.
Annie Farrell.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Fawcett, J.; Part V., May, J.—Calendar called in Part V.
Fells‹Smith.
Damm‹N Y Cons RR.
Patterson‹Allen et al.
Romano‹B H RR.
Mendallis‹Nas E RR.
Cohen‹Mintzer.
Van Kesteren‹Clarke.
Erato‹Bottari.
Saffern‹Padula.
Winterwerb‹Halberg.
McCandless‹Pressprich.
Uslan‹Dworetzky.
Levy‹C I & B RR.
Kekut‹Nas El RR.
Kreuter‹N Y Con RR
West Coast Co.
Jacowasky‹Grebin.
Egan‹Nas El RR.
De Falco‹Woodcock.
Falley‹Frank.
Stucchio‹Nas El RR.
Cornfield‹Thuillier.
Dombrosk‹Kaplan.
Dickoff‹Stewart.
Fourow‹Baumann.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
Jazenbeski, an infant‹Stadhols.
Liswell‹B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Gallagher‹N Y C & H R RR.
Cytryn, an infant‹Hoesel.
Farino‹Post.
Kalo‹Kuhn.
Woodbridge‹L I RR.
Timmons, an infant‹Leschorn.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 930.

Burke‹N Y & Q C Ry.
Heydt‹Roaver.
Lehmann, an infant‹Lake.
Kaufman‹Int R T.
White, as admx‹Schmidt.
Connell‹B, Q Co & S RR.
Karpinsky‹L I RR.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.
Uhlden‹Lackner.
Kearns‹B H RR.
Donohue‹B, Q Co & S RR.
Hoover‹C I & B Ry.
Feehan‹B H RR Co.
Rolfs‹Rolfs.

Attubato‹Klarman.
Miller‹B H RR Co.
Hettrich‹Reynolds et al.
Freund‹Schwaner.

Highest number reached on general calendar is 185. Remainder of calendar passed until May 22.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—OTIS N. SHEPARD against schooner "Mattie Newman."—Notice:
I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause of contract, civil and maritime, $2,593.85; process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on May 15, 1916, in U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default and condemnation will be ordered.
Dated, New York, April 29, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.
WILLIAMS & HOLLAND, Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—W. A. TAYLOR & CO. against the STEAMSHIP "ADA," HER ENGINES, &c.—Notice:
I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause of contract, civil and maritime, $44,988.10; process returnable and cause heard on opening of said court on May 22, 1916, in U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear, or default and condemnation will be ordered.
Dated New York, May 5th, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.
HARRINGTON, BINGHAM & ENGLAR, Proctors for Libellant.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Builders Buy Walter Luttgen's West End Avenue Residence—$375,000 Park Avenue Apartment Investment—Old Properties on Pearl, Washington, Water and Broome Streets Sold.

Two important deals, including the sale of Walter Luttgen's fine residence on West End Avenue and a big Park Avenue apartment house, in addition to several deals in the downtown section and an excellent auction list in the Vesey Street room which attracted a number of bidders, gave a very active tone to the realty market yesterday.

The west side transaction, which illustrates in a sharp manner the rapid passing of fine dwellings in that part of the city for multi-family houses, involved the purchase, by the 690 West End Avenue Corporation, Anthony Campagna, President, and Vico Cerabone, of the large three-story residence on the northeast corner of West End Avenue and Ninety-third Street. It has been owned for ten years by Mr. Luttgen, a member of the banking firm of August Belmont & Co. It covers a frontage of 75.6 on the avenue by 100 feet on the street and was assessed last year at $140,000, of which $130,000 is land value.

Mr. Campagna a short time ago purchased the two adjoining dwellings at 690 and 692 West End Avenue, fronting 53.6 feet, so with the Luttgen house Mr. Campagna has an average frontage of 129 by 100 feet on the street, which will be improved with a high-grade apartment house. The entire operation will represent an investment of $1,000,000. Walter F. Peacock acted as attorney in the deal.

Park Avenue Apartment Investment.

The Park Avenue deal involved the sale of the thirteen-story building at 929 Park Avenue, on the east side, between Eightieth and Eighty-first Streets, by the Park Union Holding Company, of which John C. O'Neill is President. It has a frontage of 53.4 by 100 and has been held at $375,000. It has been purchased for investment, it is understood, by one of the heirs of the William Redmond estate. A property owned by that estate, being the three-story building at 122 West Street, southeast corner of Dey Street, 30.3 by 54.7 and irregular, figured in part payment in the transaction. This is assessed at $52,000.

The Park Avenue house was erected about three years ago. It was involved in financial difficulties and last March, at foreclosure sale, John C. O'Neill bought in the property for $327,000. It is now well rented and shows a rent roll of about $44,000.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

Buys Lower Pearl Street Corner.

In the lower Pearl Street section the two five-story business structures at 187 and 189 Pearl Street, northwest corner of Cedar Street, 35 by 71, were sold by Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd for Willard Roby. The property is assessed at $47,000.

Broome Street Sale.

The Cruikshank Company has sold the four-story building at 398 Broome Street for the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, as trustee. The building, covering a plot 25.6 by 117.10, is occupied by one tenant. It was a cash transaction. The buyer was represented by P. H. J. Daly.

Investor Buys on Washington Street.

John J. Burton of Burton & Harris has purchased for investment from Henry Leerburger, 466, 468, and 470 Washington Street, occupied by an eight-story commercial structure on a plot 99 by 100. The structure has been recently modernized and was held at $150,000. The Charles F. Noyes Company negotiated the sale.

Water Street Deal.

Jay W. Becherer, Vice President of the Coston Signal and Supply Company, has purchased from John Gerken, 24 Water Street, a five-story building on a lot 27.11 by 35.9. The property adjoins the northeast corner of Broad Street.

Bronx Sales.

The Halcyon Real Estate Corporation has purchased from Mary Haight four lots on the east side of Ogden Avenue, between 167th and 168th Streets, running through to Nelson Avenue.

J. B. Wohlfarth with David Mintz sold for Henry Morgenthau two lots, 50 by 100, on the west side of Webster Avenue, the Bronx, 125 feet south of St. Paul's Place, to Simon R. Herrup, who gives in exchange a fifty-seven-acre farm at East Nassau, Rensselaer County.

F. Wm. Eggert sold for Fred Stahl of Philadelphia a vacant lot, 50 by 100, on the south side of East 242d Street, 300 feet east of Barnes Avenue.

Brooklyn.

Brooks & Momand sold for Harvie Blair to Edward F. Curtis 1,435 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, a three-story brick flat on a lot 20 by 100 feet.

The McInerney-Klinck Realty Company sold the two-story and store brick business building on the west side of Flatbush Avenue, 20 feet north of Ditmas Avenue, on a plot 20 by 100 feet, for the L. & A. S. Building Corporation to a client for investment.

Frank H. Tyler sold 574 St. Mark's Avenue, between Franklin and Bedford Avenues, a two-story and basement brownstone dwelling, to John Lonergan, who will remodel the house and occupy it for a home. Also the plot of twenty-four lots on Montauk Avenue and Wortman Avenue to an investor.

New Jersey.

The Frank Hughes-Taylor Company sold for the Montclair Development Company the new nine-room stucco residence, on a plot 65 by 135 feet, fronting on Watchung Avenue, adjoining the corner of Grove Street, to Walter Huber.

Buys Choice Greenwich Estate.

Herbert S. Collins, a Director of the Riker-Hegeman Company, has purchased through S. Osgood Pell & Co. the Oscar Peck tract at Clapboard Ridge, Greenwich, Conn., fronting on the Cross Road from Lake Avenue to Round Hill Road. The property contains about twenty-four acres, with a Sound view, and is adjacent to the plot recently sold to H. W. Croft of Pittsburgh for improvement. Mr. Collins plans to erect a dwelling and other buildings.

$50,000 Sale at New Rochelle.

Mrs. A. H. Torey of Manhattan has purchased from Mrs. E. E. Sinclair her property known as "Oak Island" at Premier Point, New Rochelle. The island contains two acres, on which there is a large bungalow and several outbuildings. The place is near the estates of E. C. Schaefer, John G. Agar, and Stephen J. Leonard. It was held at $50,000. Fish & Marvin negotiated the sale.

Commercial Leases.

Frederick Southack & Alwyn Ball, Jr., have rented for William L. Skidmore the five-story building at 210-212 Franklin Street, and for Frederick P. Ayer the store at 52-54 Walker Street.

William J. Roome & Co. have leased for James D. Black the store at 1,147 Broadway to Wally Wolff, importer, now at 123 Fifth Avenue.

The four-story building at 22 West Forty-seventh Street has been leased by Mrs. Mary A. Piper for business from Hugo and Gustav Blumenthal, who own the five houses from 16 to 24, all altered for trade. Pease & Elliman were the brokers in conjunction with Royal Scott Gulden, who represented the lessee.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the store at 541-547 Pearl Street to the Bishop Paper Company, the store at 85 Maiden Lane to C. H. Koenig and A. E. Rosenfeld, and the store at 92 Broad Street to Lunham & Moore.

Harlem Apartment Houses Leased.

Rice & Hill have leased for Dr. L. Duncan Buckley to a client for a long term of years the two seven-story elevator apartment houses comprising the block front on the east side of Manhattan Avenue from 117th to 118th Street, known as the Parthenon and Hesperus.

The two houses have accommodations for ninety-three families and the rental to be paid by the lessee approximates $150,000.

Contracts for Skyscraper in Times Square Section Awarded.

Contracts have been awarded by the Bush Terminal Company to the George A. Fuller Company for the erection of a twenty-five-story building at 132 and 134 West Forty-second Street.

Plans prepared by Architects Helme & Corbett call for a building 50 by 98.9 to cost about $1,000,000, with a facade in the Gothic style. Three thousand tons of steel, for which Post & McCord have the contract, will be used in the construction of the building, which is to be known as a commercial hotel and which will be used for the display of various articles of merchandise.

Tax Payments Slow in Borough of Queens.

During the first week in May, when payments became due on taxes, the property owners of the Borough of Queens fell behind $150,000 over the payments for the same week in 1915.

The total payments for last week were $850,000, while the year previous they amounted to $1,000,000. At the office of the Receiver of Taxes it was said that the falling off was due to the failure of the large property owners of the borough and the corporations to come forward with their tax money. The small home owners of the borough have made up nearly 90 per cent. of the amount already paid in.

$105,000 for Brooklyn Flats.

Plans have been completed by W. T. McCarthy for three four-story apartments, to be built by the Conrad Construction Corporation, Inc., on a plot 150 by 100, on the west side of Bedford Avenue, 50 feet North of Carroll Street, Brooklyn, to cost $105,000.

Realty Notes.

A loan of $160,000 at 4½ per cent. has been secured by the estate of Thomas T. Sturges from the Title Guarantee and Trust Company on the property at 500 Fifth Avenue for a new twelve-story building, which has been leased to Leslie R. Palmer for twenty years, with three renewals, at $45,000 net per annum. The building will cost about $200,000.

A meeting of the West Side Taxpayers' Association has been called for this evening at

Thursday, May 25th,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, AT EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14 VESEY ST., N. Y. CITY.

Great Auction Sale of Foreclosed Real Estate

BELONGING TO

BOND AND MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

The Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. has been in business for 24 years. In that time it has guaranteed in Manhattan and the Bronx **$219,000,000** of mortgages, and in Brooklyn and Queens **$390,000,000.** It has at present outstanding guarantees in the former Boroughs totalling **$70,000,000** and in the latter **$187,000,000.**

The total amount of foreclosed real estate accumulated by the Company in that period and now owned by it is **$670,000** in Manhattan and the Bronx and **$305,000** in Brooklyn and Queens. It has decided to offer at auction its total holdings in Manhattan and the Bronx, consisting of 35 separate parcels.

Manhattan Parcels

E. S. AMSTERDAM AVENUE 1,050 Ft. N. of 188th St.	**E. S. AMSTERDAM AVENUE** 1,251 Ft. N. of 188th Street.
N. W. COR. PLEASANT AVENUE & 123D STREET	**209 BOWERY & 3 RIVINGTON ST.**
266 BOWERY	**151 CROSBY STREET**
256 EAST BROADWAY	**19 MERCER STREET**
20 WEST 15TH STREET	**113-115 MERCER STREET**
229-231 WEST 30TH STREET	**358 WEST 30TH STREET**
216 WEST 34TH STREET	**132 WEST 78TH STREET**
8 WEST 104TH STREET	**160 EAST 109TH STREET**
362 WEST 116TH STREET	**159 WEST 121ST STREET**
117 WEST 120TH STREET	**107 WEST 131ST STREET**
51 EAST 122D STREET	**254 WEST 131ST STREET**
250 WEST 131ST STREET	**208-210 WEST 141ST STREET**
216 WEST 132D STREET	**406 WEST 145TH STREET**

Bronx Parcels

S. S. PELHAM AVE. 50 Ft. West of Belmont Ave.	**E. S. RIVER AVENUE** 100 Ft. S. of 150th Street.
1062 FRANKLIN AVENUE	**1128-30 SOUTH'N BOULEVARD**
1015 WASHINGTON AVENUE	**910 WHITLOCK AVENUE**
912 WHITLOCK AVENUE	**950 WHITLOCK AVENUE**
3786 THIRD AVENUE	

Facts About This Sale

The titles will be guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company free of cost to purchasers. 60% of purchase money may remain on mortgage at 4½% for three years, and a further amount, if desired, not exceeding 20%, at 5% interest, with principal payable in three equal annual instalments.

This sale will be **ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT RESERVE OR PROTECTION**, save only that the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company retains the right, as the sale progresses, to make openly and from the stand, in its own name, one bid and one only, on any given piece.

Write for booklet.

31 Nassau St., N. Y. City. Joseph P. Day AUCTIONEER **Phone 744 Cort.**

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Quaker Ridge

This beautiful countryside with trees, flowers and extended view of Long Island Sound is waiting for YOU. Price and terms can be arranged absolutely to your satisfaction. All we ask is an appointment to show you the best property in lower Westchester County. Booklet sent on request.

Cooley Realty Co.,
Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400.

DARWOOD At Columbus Avenue Station, New York, New Haven & Hartford and New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad, nine houses now under course of construction. Lots for sale at reasonable terms and at low prices. Owner anxious to market a few more and will not refuse any reasonable offer.

COOLEY REALTY CO.,
Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400.

AT SCARSDALE.

Handsome country place, 10 acres; high elevation; new 12-room dwelling; 3 baths, all improvements; orchard and lake; near country club and station; great bargain at $26,000; immediate possession.

FOX REALTY COMPANY
51 EAST 42D ST.

PELHAM MANOR.
NEW STUCCO HOUSE.
9 Rooms and 3 Baths.

On Rochelle Terrace near Boston Road. Mortgagee purchased at Foreclosure Sale and will sell at his cost, which is $2,000 less than real value. Price $9,600.
LOT 75 x 150.
S. E. JACOBS, 30 E. 42nd St., N. Y.

Park Hill North High, Healthful Beautiful

A limited number of lots at reduced prices to open up the selling; better see this glorious country; just outside of New York in PARK HILL NORTH, South Yonkers.
THOMAS S. BURKE, Radford Building, Getty Square, Phone 5060 Yonkers.

RYE, N. Y.

directly on the water, modern house, 9 bedrooms, 4 baths; garage; 2 acres. Price $25,000. Rent, furnished, $2,000. Complete list on application.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN
20 Nassau St., 41 E. 41st St., or Rye, N. Y.

NEW 6-ROOM HOUSE

28 miles Grand Central Harlem Division, on 3 lots, 10 minutes from depot, near lake. Price $2,250. Terms. Also few very desirable lots cheap. Will pay fare to visit property. Jonap, 1,495 Bryant Ave., Bronx. Telephone Intervale 4169.

COLONIAL HEIGHTS.

For rent, furnished, $100 monthly, unfurnished, $80, 11-room Colonial house, with commodious garage, on a beautifully wooded lot on Grand View Boulevard, Colonial Heights, near Tuckahoe station, Harlem Division, N. Y. C.; all improvements. A. REINER, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

POSITIVE BARGAIN.

$2,500 cash and mortgage of $9,000 buys this beautiful Colonial cottage in Colonial Heights, Westchester's high-class villa colony; 11 rooms, two tiled bathrooms; ample pantries and closets; commodious garage; magnificent trees; lot 100x100; all improvements. L. H. Tasker, Tribune Building, New York.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY
In Its Entirety,
SOUND—HUDSON—HILLS
Fish & Marvin 527 5TH AV.

Scarsdale—White Plains.
Furnished and unfurnished rentals—
GRIFFEN-PRINCE & RIPLEY
18 East Forty-First Street, New York City

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SANDS POINT, L. I.

Only 22 miles from New York, but possessing all the advantages of country places more distant. Values 1-5 to ½ less than recent sales at Great Neck, Glen Cove and Locust Valley sections. Acreage properties, $1,250 per acre upward, according to size, location, water view or water front.

PELL & TIBBITS,
342 5th Av., N. Y., and Sands Point, L. I.

GARDEN CITY, L. I.

Hilton Ave. Beautiful corner house on plot, 100x200; 12 rooms and 2 baths; electric light, parquet floors; newly decorated. Within 3 minutes' walk of Garden City Station, and 5 minutes' walk of the Garden City Hotel. Will be sold at a great sacrifice. For particulars, write to

J. P. OLANO,
47 BREVOORT PLACE, B'KLYN.

FINE OLD FARMHOUSE

Only 40 minutes from 33rd St. & 7th Ave., with plenty of fruit and shade trees; large grounds; near private bathing beach; good fishing; $800 cash, balance $15 monthly.
B FARM, 243 WEST 34TH STREET.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautiful Modern House

ONE MINUTE FROM STATION AT Near Great Neck, L. I.
Plandome, 30 MINUTES from BROADWAY.
52 TRAINS DAILY.

Tiled roof, nine rooms, 3 baths; handsomely decorated. Large plot with well laid out grounds. Restricted. Easy terms. For particulars apply.
AUGUST JANSSEN, Owner,
34 West 30th St., N. Y.

MERRICK One of the most attractive Residential Sections on South Bay. To let, unfurnished, three-story house, all modern improvements, open fireplaces, in perfect order. Water on all floors, baths, laundry, five master's, three servants' rooms; heated, lighted. Garage with man's room; ½ acre; fifty minutes from city, five minutes from station.
B. SCHUYLER CAMMANN,
84 William St., New York. Tel. John—1630

OVERLOOKING THE OCEAN.

Beautiful cottage, just finished, built for all-year home; owner cannot occupy; 7 large rooms, bath; open fireplace in living room; all the very latest improvements, electricity, gas; full cellar; hot-water heat; new model range with extra hot-water attachment in kitchen; abundance of shrubbery; price $5,200, worth $6,100; responsible party can take possession for $600 cash, balance very easy terms; 40 minutes from city. B. Browne, 349 E. 14th St.

Shorefront Bungalow For Rent
Northport, on Shore of Sound

Completely furnished, delightful location; attractive Summer home; large verandas, every improvement; garage, chauffeur's room; wonderful bathing and fishing; always cool; commuting distance; rental $600, unlimited season. Apply owner,
THEO. S. HALL, 47 West 34th St., N. Y.

IDEAL COUNTRY HOME

Hour out North Shore, near water; old-fashioned homestead, 11 rooms, bath, electric lights; garage, ice house, artesian well; 3 acres, garden, all kinds fruit trees; broad lawns, flower beds, tennis court, beautiful old shade trees around house; also small lake and running brook; great bargain, $12,500. terms.
Theo. S. Hall, 47 West 34th St.

Choice Modern Homes

Marathon Park, Little Neck, L. I.
Manhasset Park, Manhasset, L. I.

Near Sound; 26 minutes from Broadway; at station; electric train service; for sale or will build to order; houses to rent; choice lots cheap; reasonable terms.
JOHN M. RIEHLE, 68 William St., N. Y.

Douglas Manor, L. I.

Attractive residence, eight rooms, two baths; solarium; large veranda; hot water heat; plot, 60x100 feet; 22 minutes Pennsylvania Station; owner has FULL SHORE RIGHTS; bathing, boating and fishing; PRICE, $7,750. Call or phone PARK MATHEWSON, Beverly Road, Douglas Manor, or 347 5th Av.

Great Neck, Manhasset, Plandome

Send for my list of houses, $7,000 up; choice properties of every description; list cheerfully sent; please state requirements.
L. G. SHIELDS,
18 East 34th St. Tel 4060 Murray Hill.

Beautiful Waterfront Farm

96 acres; 1,200 feet frontage Long Island Sound; sandy beach; wooded bluff, mostly cultivated; views; main road; farm buildings; convenient station; $210 acre; bargain.
HARVEY B. NEWINS,
Woolworth Building, New York.

MODERN SHORE FRONT

40 miles from city, plot running from Sound to harbor; sandy beach, shade trees; new ten-room bungalow, two baths; electricity; sleeping porch, etc. Garage. $8,500. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I., or 47 West 34th Street, N. Y.

SACRIFICE BUNGALOW

At Brentwood in the Pines, L. I.—Six Rooms, tiled bath, hot-water heat, gas, electricity and water; splendid all-year home; five minutes from station; only $750 cash, balance easy. Address OWNER, Room 1,106, 1 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

SEAGATE,
WEST 37TH ST.
House, 15 Rooms, Sun Parlor, well furnished; rent, $1,400.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

Modern Bungalow in the Woods

Five rooms and bath; modern improvements; 55 minutes from 33d St. and 7th Av.; 5 minutes to station; $500 cash, balance as rent; good title. Bungalow, Box 112 Downtown.

LONG ISLAND
THE BEST
SUBURBAN HOMEPLACE.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PLANDOME
North Shore on Manhasset Bay
New House, hollow tile and stucco.
12 Rooms and 3 Baths
Garage; One-half Acre Plot.
Good Express Service.
30 Minutes from Pennsylvania Station.
Equity $20,000.
Consider exchange, Manhattan income.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SACRIFICE $6,200.

Terms to Suit Responsible Purchaser.

Beautiful Colonial Home

BEST OF COMMUTATION TO THE CITY.

Delightful all-year home on large grounds, with 100 ft. frontage, in most select neighborhood. Large living room with old-fashioned open fireplace, dining room, butler's pantry and well fitted kitchen on the first floor.

Four fine master bed chambers and tiled bath on the second floor; separate entrance porch; large veranda and open terrace. Every modern convenience; electric light, parquet floors, beamed ceilings; walls beautifully panelled in hardwoods; convenient to country club, golf, ideal outdoor and water sports. Send for photograph.
Attorney, D 238 Times Downtown.

The Shore Resort Beautiful
ON BARNEGAT BAY

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO OVERLOOK "OCEAN GATE" WITH ITS YACHT CLUB—BOARDWALK—GAS—WATER—SEWERAGE ON THE GROUND—AND ITS MILES OF CLEAN, SANDY BEACH AND PIERS—FOR THE FREE USE OF RESIDENTS AND INVESTORS. LOTS AS LOW AS $100. OTHER SITES WITHIN A FEW SHORT BLOCKS OF THE SHORE AT $200—AND BEACH FRONT SITES AT MODERATE PRICES. TERMS WITHIN REACH OF EVERYONE.

OCEAN GATE CO., 45 WEST 34TH ST.
PHONE "GREELEY 4819."

IDEAL HOME.

Price $5,500, including Garage.
Cash required $500. Owing to business changes must sell; house has seven large rooms and cozy inglenook with open fireplace; large closets; sanitary gas kitchen; tiled bathroom; large piazza; located on large plot; 30 minutes from New York, good transportation.

Schools, clubs, churches. All the conveniences, sewer, water, gas, electricity. This is not a speculative built house, but was built by owner by day's work for his own occupancy. Full particulars. H. D. Douglas, Room 516, 1,328 Broadway, City.

YOUR RENT WILL BUY
THIS CRAFTSMAN HOUSE

6 large rooms and tiled bath; open fireplace in living room; full gas kitchen; steam heat; all city improvements; in the hills of New Jersey; only 32 minutes out.
BUILDER, P. O. BOX 1041, N. Y. CITY.

FOR SALE—ATTRACTIVE NEW SUBURBAN HOMES IN

Lincoln Heights Park CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY

Surrounded by Nature's Beautiful Scenery. Modern, all-year home comforts, convenient to transit. For details address S. R. DROESCHER, 79 Warren St., N. Y. C.

A Show Place at a Bargain

One of the most beautiful homes in N. J.; 45 minutes from N. Y. City; 16 rooms, 3 baths; electric light and gas; 2 open fireplaces; servants' quarters on 3d floor. Picturesque Italian gardens. Terms to suit.
CHAS. R. HOE, JR., 80 Maiden Lane, New York City

---

45 MIN. FROM NEW YORK

Choice New Jersey estate. Contains 2 acres of land dotted over with big shade trees; 12-room house, large porches, beautiful garden; splendid garage. To be sold to close an estate. Terms to suit.
CHAS. R. HOE, JR., 80 Maiden Lane, New York City

Allenhurst
Deal Asbury Park
Choice Summer Homes Now Renting.
Complete list; all sizes and prices; Booklet Y.
Ferguson & Son 701 MATTISON AVE. Tel. 392. ASBURY PARK, N. J.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT RIDGEFIELD, CONN.

Farms, Country Homes, &c., for Sale or Rent. Rentals Furnished or Unfurnished. Prices Reasonable.
THADDEUS CRANE,
Ridgefield, Conn. Phone 1.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.

11 and 12 room Cottage on a terrace overlooking the Hudson River. Comfortable and roomy; 3 minutes' walk from railroad station. Rent $480-$600 per year.
Broadway **REMCO** 58th Street

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautiful Lake Farm, $3,500.
Boating, Bathing and Fishing.

In thickly settled community, unrivalled markets, 100 acres, farm bordered two sides by sparkling lake, bathing beach on property, best land in high state cultivation; 11-room house and complete set outbuildings easily worth $5,000; fine maple shade, apple orchard; also peaches, pears, cherries; near city of 15,000; unusually big bargain; only $3,500, easy terms; for full description see catalogue just out.
MATHESON FARM CO.,
Dept. 5003, 115 Broadway, N. Y. City.
Tel. 5676 Rector.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LOFT 7,500 SQ. FT. TO FLOOR. New Subway Station, 18th St. and 4th Ave.
247-253 WEST 19TH STREET

Fine light; well-kept building; few lofts with all modern improvements; 100 per cent. sprinkler system; suitable any business. Lease, rent reasonable. Apply superintendent, on premises, or Revel Realty & Securities Co., Owner, 51 Chambers St. Phone 732—Worth; or your own broker.

SACRIFICE $6,200.

Terms to Suit Responsible Purchaser.

Beautiful Colonial Home

BEST OF COMMUTATION TO THE CITY.

Delightful all-year home on large grounds, with 100 ft. frontage, in most select neighborhood. Large living room with old-fashioned open fireplace, dining room, butler's pantry and well fitted kitchen on the first floor.

Four fine master bed chambers and tiled bath on the second floor; separate entrance porch; large veranda and open terrace. Every modern convenience; electric light, parquet floors, beamed ceilings; walls beautifully panelled in hardwoods; convenient to country club, golf, ideal outdoor and water sports. Send for photograph.
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IDEAL HOME.

Price $5,500, including Garage.
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Schools, clubs, churches. All the conveniences, sewer, water, gas, electricity. This is not a speculative built house, but was built by owner by day's work for his own occupancy. Full particulars. H. D. Douglas, Room 516, 1,328 Broadway, City.

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THIS CRAFTSMAN HOUSE

6 large rooms and tiled bath; open fireplace in living room; full gas kitchen; steam heat; all city improvements; in the hills of New Jersey; only 32 minutes out.
BUILDER, P. O. BOX 1041, N. Y. CITY.

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Surrounded by Nature's Beautiful Scenery. Modern, all-year home comforts, convenient to transit. For details address S. R. DROESCHER, 79 Warren St., N. Y. C.

A Show Place at a Bargain

One of the most beautiful homes in N. J.; 45 minutes from N. Y. City; 16 rooms, 3 baths; electric light and gas; 2 open fireplaces; servants' quarters on 3d floor. Picturesque Italian gardens. Terms to suit.
CHAS. R. HOE, JR., 80 Maiden Lane, New York City

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45 MIN. FROM NEW YORK

Choice New Jersey estate. Contains 2 acres of land dotted over with big shade trees; 12-room house, large porches, beautiful garden; splendid garage. To be sold to close an estate. Terms to suit.
CHAS. R. HOE, JR., 80 Maiden Lane, New York City

Allenhurst
Deal Asbury Park
Choice Summer Homes Now Renting.
Complete list; all sizes and prices; Booklet Y.
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CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT RIDGEFIELD, CONN.

Farms, Country Homes, &c., for Sale or Rent. Rentals Furnished or Unfurnished. Prices Reasonable.
THADDEUS CRANE,
Ridgefield, Conn. Phone 1.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.

11 and 12 room Cottage on a terrace overlooking the Hudson River. Comfortable and roomy; 3 minutes' walk from railroad station. Rent $480-$600 per year.
Broadway **REMCO** 58th Street

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Beautiful Lake Farm, $3,500.
Boating, Bathing and Fishing.

In thickly settled community, unrivalled markets, 100 acres, farm bordered two sides by sparkling lake, bathing beach on property, best land in high state cultivation; 11-room house and complete set outbuildings easily worth $5,000; fine maple shade, apple orchard; also peaches, pears, cherries; near city of 15,000; unusually big bargain; only $3,500, easy terms; for full description see catalogue just out.
MATHESON FARM CO.,
Dept. 5003, 115 Broadway, N. Y. City.
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FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LOFT 7,500 SQ. FT. TO FLOOR. New Subway Station, 18th St. and 4th Ave.
247-253 WEST 19TH STREET

Fine light; well-kept building; few lofts with all modern improvements; 100 per cent. sprinkler system; suitable any business. Lease, rent reasonable. Apply superintendent, on premises, or Revel Realty & Securities Co., Owner, 51 Chambers St. Phone 732—Worth; or your own broker.

STORE AND BASEMENT
510-512 6TH AVE.

Choice location; well-kept building; good class tenants; surrounded by leading hotels; block from Penn. Station; 100 per cent. sprinkler system. Supt. or own broker.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Adjoining Riverside Drive.

At 610-21 West 136th Street, we have, with telephone service, electric light, hall boy service, very modern and well-kept apartments; to lease, with concessions during summer:
Ground floor, 6 rooms, $42.00. Second floor, 7 rooms, $40.00, to October 1st, and $55.00 thereafter. Second floor, 5 rooms, $36.00. Fourth floor, 4 rooms, furnished, until October, if desired, at a rental of $32.00. Fifth floor, 7 rooms, at $48.00, and 5 rooms at $35.00.

At **129-131 West 90th Street**, one third floor, 8-room apartment, $36.00, and one first floor, 6 rooms, $39.00.

As owners we are interested in both the buildings and give to our tenants the best service possible.

R. H. KITTEL,
Room 803 505 Fifth Avenue.
Telephone Murray Hill, 7258.

SOUTHWICK
674 WEST END AVE. AT RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
3-4-5-6-7 Rooms, 2 Baths
RENTS $456 TO $900.
Open evenings. Renting Agent on premises. 'Phone Audubon—9282.
Friedman Con. Co., 189 Broadway.

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894 RIVERSIDE DRIVE COR. 101ST ST. THE LOYAL

ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS
THE RAURACIA

S. W. Corner St. Nicholas Avenue and 164th Street. One 4 and one 6-room, with sunshine, $32 to $60. Supt. on premises, or Owner, 2,305 Woolworth Bldg. 'Phone 7294 Barclay.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

THE CLEBURNE
West End Ave., 105th St.
8, 9, 10 Rooms; 3, 4 Baths.

TERRACE COURT
202 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
One very large 8-room apartment, 3 baths. Ready for occupancy April 1.
J. AXELROD, 200 West 72d St.
BRONX.

---

5 GRAND ROOMS $32—$38
JUST COMPLETED
University Heights Apartments, 1912-1928 LORING PLACE,
BET. WEST BURNSIDE AVE. AND WEST 179TH ST., WEST BRONX.
Broadway Subway, 181st St., to University Ave. trolley, 8 cents. Parquet floors; two families on floor; tenants restricted. Booklet.

BEDFORD PARK
MOSHOLU ARMS APTS.

190th St., Briggs to Bainbridge Aves., Minutes to Botanical Gardens. N. Y. Central Sta., 4 minutes 198th St., 8d Ave. "L" Express Station.
3-4-5-6 Rooms. $25-$32-$34-$42

Just Completed.
N. W. COR. 183D ST.
West Side of Morris Ave.
3-4-5 Rooms, $25-$40.
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
Agent on Premises.

FORDHAM HEIGHTS.
NOW READY.
MORRIS AV., COR. FIELD PLACE, Near 184th St., Facing New High School.
FIVE-ROOM APARTMENTS.
Every Modern Improvement.
Reasonable Rentals.

2302 VALENTINE AVE.
NORTHEAST CORNER 183D ST.
4 Rooms and Bath, $26-$28
All Modern Improvements.
AGENT ON PREMISES.

VALENTINE AVE. 2440-2444 Near 188th St.
4 extra large rooms, convenient to N. Y. Central, "L" and new Subway. **$30-32**
Select Families Only.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Attractive Furnished Apartment, 7 Rooms,
Broadway near 75th St.
June 1 to October 1.
Rent $150 per month.
Permit.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.

CITY PROPERTY

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

House for sale in West 83d St., between Central Park West and Columbus Av.; three-story house in excellent condition, 21½ ft. wide, suitable for physician; three rooms deep, butler's pantry extension; for sale at a bargain; easy terms. Henry D. Wmant, 546 Madison Av. Tel. Plaza 2493.

Amsterdam Avenue Corner.—To dissolve partnership in splendid corner apartment house on Amsterdam Av. at a reasonable price and reasonable terms to responsible party. Apply Charles Leopold, 543 and 545 10th Av.

Garage for sale or rent; lot 27x100, three-story brick building; upper floors rented; location, 225 E. 67th St.; permission to inspect by addressing Crimmins Operating Co., Inc., 624 Madison Av., Plaza 6782.

Plot, 76x100, at 238th St., 3 blocks east of Broadway, Van Cortlandt Map of city, Block 3,263, Lot 230 of 150, can be bought for $3,000 cash, balance mortgage. T 143 Times.

$15,000 cash purchases 6-story modern apartment house fully rented; bona fide bargain, Earle & Calhoun, 200 West 72d.

Four-story and basement brownstone front, 323 East 17th St.; opposite park; reasonable.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

2 lots, Sea Beach Subway Station, $550 each; perfect title. T 128 Times Downtown.

See our ad. Sunday, easy housekeeping homes. Crown St. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

Real Estate.

ARNOLD, BYRNE & BAUMANN,
Real Estate and Mortgages. 115 Broadway.

CHAS. F. NOYES & CO.,
Real Estate. 92 William St.

EARLE & CALHOUN,
Real Estate and Mortgages, 200 West 72d St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

For home sites at Little Neck Hills see Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau St.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

STATEN ISLAND acreage, $200 and upward; book of 79 tracts mailed free. J. Sterling Drake, 29 Broadway, New York.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Private house bargains, sale or rent; best locations, west side above 72d. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 Broadway, (103.) Tel. River, 975.

Real Estate Wanted.

Apartment house management a specialty. Hall & Bloodgood, 542 5th Av.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Lexington Av. corner apartment, 100 ft. frontage on avenue; actual equity, $23,000 above institution mortgage; will consider acreage at or near Dobbs Ferry and cash. Owner, 2,540 Grand Av., Bronx.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

SCARSDALE.
Bargain at Scarsdale—9 rooms—easy terms. GRIFFEN, PRINCE & RIPLEY, 18 East Forty-first Street, New York City.

New 9-room house, tile bath, every convenience; 100x100 feet; rent $50. 446 1st Av., Pelham, N. Y.

Suburban houses and country estates in Westchester Co., N. Y. George Howe, 527 5th Av.

Country Estates—Westchester, Orange Counties. Seaman Lowerre & Co., 15 East 40th

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Hugg, 40 West 32d St.

SALES AND RENTALS.
Anderson Realty Company, Mt. Vernon.

Write for list of attractive homes. Hastings Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Elegant 5-room bungalow, modern improvements, such as gas and electric light, pretty fixtures, steam heat, panelled walls and beamed ceilings, white enamelled woodwork; beautiful bath, spacious porch, lawn, and plot 90x100, with garage, 1½ blocks from bathing beach and harbor; must have $300 cash, balance easy. "Harbor Bungalow," 187 Times Downtown.

Artistic semi-bungalow, 8 rooms and bath; brand-new and now ready for occupancy, in Hempstead; 42 minutes by fast electric service; most select neighborhood; can now be purchased for a reasonable price, on easy terms. Cleary, 277 Broadway. Phone Worth 4657.

For $150 cash and $12 a month I will sell my little farm to an honest workingman; not far out, with a big plot of ground for gardening and chickens and a good house, near the depot and trolley; party must have good reference. J. Schmidt, 166 Times Downtown.

Owner wishes to sell nice little home consisting of a 7-room house and barn in a high, healthy section, 30 minutes by train and 8 blocks from trolley; only $150 cash and $15 monthly; title guaranteed. B., Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Owner must sell new home and garage; $1,700, owner's sacrifice; Hempstead village; nine rooms; pantry, bath, gas, electricity, two fireplaces, two toilets, vapor heat, gutters, sewers. Roddy, Hempstead, L. I.

If you are looking for a little bungalow for $975 and a large plot of ground, near water and trolley, on terms of $75 down and $8 monthly, answer at once. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Party will sacrifice 2 elegant, actual water-front lots, with private rights of same for boat anchorage, bathing, &c.; must have $100 cash at once, balance easy. "Waterfront," Box 152 Times Downtown.

FOR LOW COST, HIGH-GRADE BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES; VISIT BEAUTIFUL BRIGHTWATERS; BOOKLET 3 ON REQUEST. T. R. ACKERSON CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

Modern bungalow at sacrifice; improved, restricted, year-around neighborhood; fronting ocean and bay; 40 minutes out; terms to suit; also bungalow site. Moulthrop, 2,287 8th Av.

12-room house; all improvements, Bayside, overlooking Little Neck Bay; great bargain. Drake's Shoe Store, 857 8th Av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.
L'ECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO.,
18 East 34th St. Murray Hill 4080

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO.,
Phone Greeley 5600. 1 West 34th St.

Neponsit.—Seashore homes in New York City. Neponsit Realty Company, 1 West 34th St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let

A Bargain.—House costing $8,000 can be bought for $6,500; eight rooms, large open fireplace in living room; 120-foot frontage; splendid view, near station, in restricted neighborhood; garage, tennis, golf near by. 'Phone any morning before 10 A. M.; evenings after 7 P. M. Mrs. L. M. Caillson, 114 Morningside Drive. Tel. Morningside 820.

In the choicest residential section of Ridgefield Park, comfortable 8-room house, all modern improvements; large plot, shade trees; garage; chicken house; convenient station, trolley; commutation 7c.; $6,500, terms. Particulars, photo, Owner, 120 Euclid Av., Ridgefield Park, N. J.

LAKESIDE FARM FOR COMMUTER.
Old-fashioned, picturesque 11-room house, facing the lake; beautifully shaded lawn; large barn; 42 acres; about a mile from station. Offered for $7,000. Apply on farm.
SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

Beautiful, modern, Colonial residence in Ramapo Hills, 700 feet above sea level, seven rooms and tiled bath, extra toilet and lavatory, plot 100x175, restricted neighborhood; wonderful view. M. S. Keller, 40 West 32d St. Phone 9860 Madison Sq.

Seven-room house, all improvements; hardwood finish; fireplace; garage; trees; near trolley and cliff; $7,000; easy terms. Owner, Alfred Church, 81 Columbia Av., Grantwood, N. J.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Free Booklet of "New Homes," mailed. PHILIP T. BOWERS & CO., Newark, N. J.

Most unique bungalow in wooded hills at Mountain View; near river; price $725. Broadacres Realty Co., World Building.

Montclair.—If seeking a home amidst refinement and wealth, send for list. Folder of beautiful houses. E. E. Murdoch, Montclair.

ALL THE ORANGES Modern houses, every description, sale or rent. Frank H. Taylor, Op. Brick Church Station.

Highlands of Navesink.—Plots offered at low prices. Navesink Park Co., 280 Broadway, N. Y.

BRAY & MACGEORGE, VINELAND, N. J. Write for our Vineland Farm Catalog.

To Let—Modern house, garage. Kayser, 217 Main Av., Passaic, N. J.

Houses to let furnished, unfurnished. Montclair, N. J. Hughes Taylor Co., Montclair.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

84TH ST., 140 WEST, (bet. Broadway and 7th Ave.)—STORE and BASEMENT and 2nd floor front OFFICE, with large windows. Apply on premises, or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, Real Estate, 46 CEDAR ST. Tel. JOHN 5700.

Corner Lofts—Steam Power—Elevator.
174-182 Worth St., bet. subway and 3d Av. "L" stations; sprinklers; high ceilings; 2 fireproof stairways. Apply premises or your broker.

Lofts to let, 75x100, or will subdivide to suit; modern concrete building, good light; ideal for manufacturing purposes. Spindler & Derringer, Colgate and Mercer Sts., Jersey City, N. J. Phone Jersey City 313.

Offices in up-to-date office building, from $23 to $45 monthly, incuding light and service. 331 4th Av., between 24th and 25th Sts.

Private office, attendance; use of handsomely furnished reception room; high-class building. Call Suite 938, 33 West 42d.

A small store, 1,165 Madison Av. Duff & Conger, Madison Av., 86th St.

19TH ST., 106 EAST, (near 4th Av.)—Showrooms, lofts, offices. Apply Supt.

RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St. 710 Madison Av.

DENTIST, DOCTOR, CHIROPODIST. Elegant parlor floor; display-sign space. 2,036 5th Av., near 125th St.
82 West 127th St., corner Lenox Av.
Also living room. Levitt, 2,036 5th Av.

OFFICES, large or small, to sublet at saving in rental. All parts city; long or short periods; furnished or unfurnished. THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,476 Broadway (Car. 42d.) Bryant 5786.

Sublet light loft, 42x100; suitable manufacturing or salesrooms; immediate possession. 36-38 East 20th St. 'Phone Morningside 8200.

Private office, furnished, $20; desk room, $10; mail privilege, $2 monthly; telephone service. Apply 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

For Rent—Store, 35 West 43d St., suitable for any business; size 22x95; rent $3,500. SCOBIE, 391 East 149th St.

Offices, large and small, attractive offices, $17.50-$50 monthly; modern conveniences; any business. Apply premises, 109 Broad St.

WM. H. WHITING & CO., 41 PARK ROW. Business property, sale, rental, management.

Desk room to rent. Apply Motion Picture Exhibitors' League, 218 West 42d St.

Large, light loft for rent reasonable. 15 East 17th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

Ap

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Since Tuesday night the Northwest disturbance has moved from Eastern North Dakota to Northern Lake Superior with undiminished intensity, and the precipitation resulting therefrom extended from Minnesota and the upper lake region into New England. There were also light local rains in the Far Northwest, but elsewhere over the country the weather was fair.

It is much warmer in the lake region, the Ohio Valley, and the greater portion of the South, and cooler in the Plains States, the Rocky Mountain region, and the Northwest. Freezing temperatures and killing frosts occurred Wednesday morning in Nevada, Northern Utah, Idaho, and the west portions of Wyoming and Montana.

There will be showers Thursday in New England and the north portion of the Middle Atlantic district, followed by fair weather Friday. Over the remainder of the country east of the Mississippi River the weather will be fair Thursday and Friday.

It will be cooler Thursday in the lake region, the Ohio Valley, and Tennessee, and warmer in New England and the Middle Atlantic States, followed by falling temperature Friday.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Great Lakes and on the Atlantic Coast from Delaware Breakwater to Portland. Frost warnings have been issued for the greater part of the Far Northwest.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be strong southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh southwest, except strong on the New Jersey coast; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south and southwest, except easterly off South Florida coast.

FORECASTS TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Showers Thursday. Friday, fair and cooler.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy, probably local showers Thursday. Friday, fair and cooler.

Western New York—Showers and cooler Thursday, followed by fair; west winds. Friday, fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
8 A. M.	51	48	4 P. M.	67	59
6 A. M.	49	48	6 P. M.	68	58
9 A. M.	53	54	9 P. M.	63	57
12 M.	61	59	11 P. M.	60	57

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average tmprature yesterday was 54; for the corresponding date last year it was 58; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 57.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 58, at 8 P. M. it was 56. Maximum temperature 61 degrees at 11:45 A. M., minimum 47 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity 53 per cent. at 8 A. M., 61 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.08 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.80 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.		Loss.
1:55	85 Pitt St.: Abraham Unger...	Slight
2:15	96-98 Prospect Av.: Fairmont Garage Co.	Slight
4:15	380 5th Av.: Belmore Lunch Co.	Slight
7:10	124 Roosevelt St.: C. D. Sarnello	Slight
7:35	327 E. 83d: Fred Ground	Slight
7:40	Eastchester Road, bet. Pelham Parkway and Gunhill Road; Paul Vacarelli	$1,500
8:20	92 W. 134th: Mary Dubois	Slight
8:23	750 Columbus Av.: Mary Doran	Slight
10:35	17 Columbia St.: —— Feldman	Slight
11:06	55 W. 48th: Bass & Warner	None
P. M.		
1:15	111 Manhattan St.: John Whalen	Slight
1:45	83 Norfolk St.: Benjamin Wilhelm & Co.	Slight
3:00	680 Lenox Av., (auto in shop): William Anderson	Slight
6:25	Front 64 Manhattan St., (auto): August Davis	$100
6:45	76 Monroe St.: Wile & Meyer	Slight
6:55	3:5 E. 5th; not given	Slight
7:00	28 W. 25th; Levine & Hein	Slight
7:50	35 Pike St.; Max Abramowitz	Slight
8:15	142-144 W. 26 St.: J. Stiegel	$1,500
8:20	602 8 Av.: Hazel Hanover	Slight
9:00	1,000 Lind Av.: J. D. Reynor	Slight
9:35	64 So. Wash'n Sq.: Dalinte & Michelette	Slight
9:45	322 W. 55 St.: W. Wright	Slight
9:45	448 W. B'way; not given	Slight
10:50	44 W. 16 St.: Continental Garment Co.	Slight
11:05	32 Spring St.: J. Maguellietta	Slight
11:18	100 E. 50 St.: J. Findaba	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—So much of the orders transferring each of the following-named officers to regiment indicated as directs him to join regiment to which transferred are suspended until further orders, and those on duty with regiments from which they are transferred will remain therewith until further orders: Cavalry—Capts. G. R. Spalding, Jr., 10th to 15th, effective June 22; G. Cushman, 11th to 15th, June 6; A. Lippincott, 13th to 4th, June 6, and T. R. Taylor, 5th to 4th, June 21; 1st Lt. F. K. Ross, 10th to 15th, Aug. 5, and 2d Lts. J. E. Lewis, 10th to 15th, June 6, and J. W. Howe 10th to 4th, June 6. Field Artillery—Col. L. G. Berry, 4th to 1st, May 14. Infantry—Capt. E. Chaimo, 10th to 20th, May 22, and 2d Lt. L. S. Devore, 17th to 25th, May 23.

Resignation of Chaplain J. A. Lenehan, 4th Cav., accepted, effective Aug. 1.

1st Lt. D. K. Shurtleff, Ord. Dept., from duty at Sandy Hook Proving Grounds, N. J., will proceed via Utica, N. Y., in connection with ordnance matters pertaining to the Savage Arms Co., to San Antonio, Texas, for assignment to station and duty as assistant to ordnance officer of Southern Dept.

Resignation of 1st Lt. R. Burns, Jr., M. R. C., accepted.

Orders of May 4 relating to Capt. E. King, M. C., revoked.

Capt. J. D. Heysinger, M. C., to Ft. Bliss, Texas, for temporary duty at the base hospital, and by letter to the Commanding General, Southern Dept.

1st Lt. E. Dowdle, M. R. C., to active duty at Ft. Ontario, N. Y.

Leaves: Acting Dental Surgeon J. G. Mominthaler, 2 months; Major W. Chase, Inf., 15 days; Chaplain J. A. Lenehan, 4th Cav., from June 13 to and including Aug. 1; Capt. C. H. Danforth, Inf., 5 days, and 1st Lt. L. L. Pendleton, C. A. C., 4 months.

Navy.

Lts. Commander B. G. Barthalow, the San Diego, to the Oregon as Executive Officer; C. H. T. Owens, from command of the Neptune, to the Vermont as Executive Officer, and L. Shane, Navy Recruiting Station, Pittsburgh, to command the Neptune.

Lts. W. A. Smead, the Oregon, to Newport Training Station, June 30, and B. L. Canaga, the New Orleans, to the San Diego.

Jr. Grade Lts. D. H. Stuart, the Preston, to Norfolk Naval Hospital, sick; C. P. Mason, the Chester, May 15, to the North Carolina; T. A. Symington, Naval Academy, to the North Carolina, June 15; E. W. Ted, Naval Academy, to the Washington, June 15, and C. S. Keller, to duty in charge, Navy Recruiting Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Assistant Paymrs. E. C. Edwards, the Nashville, home, wait orders; J. B. Ewald, the Prometheus, home, wait orders; H. T. Sandlin, the Baltimore, home, wait orders; O. W. Leidel, the Cleveland, home, wait orders; S. M. Mathes, the Yorktown, home, wait orders; M. C. Merriman, the Wheeling, home, wait orders; J. A. Harmon, the Jupiter, home, wait orders; S. R. White, Jr., the Cheyenne, May 31, home, wait orders, and J. N. Calhoun, the Albatross, May 1, home, wait orders.

Gunners S. A. Loftus, the Tennessee, to the Rainbow, and E. J. McCluen, receiving ship at New York, to the Tennessee.

Acting Pay Clerk J. E. Sanner, appointed.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Brutus, at Cristobal; Columbia, New Hampshire, Ozark and the Tallapoosa, at Hampton Roads; Kanawha and Neptune, at Guantanamo; MacDonough, at Norfolk; Uncas and the Worden, at Norfolk Yard, and the Wheeling, at Carmen, Mexico.

Sailed—Albany, Bremerton for San Francisco; Arethusa, Key West, for Norfolk; Culgoa, Port au Prince for Santo Domingo City via Cape Haitien; D-3, Newport for Block Island; Hercules, Norfolk for Indian Head and Washington; New Orleans, Bremerton for Seattle, and the Vulcan, Hampton Roads for Newport.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The closing exercises of the New York Evening High School for Men, Fifty-ninth Street and Tenth Avenue, will be held at 8:15 P. M. tomorrow.

P. S. 62, Hester and Essex Streets, will have a park fete in honor of the Shakespeare tercentenary celebration at 1 P. M. today and at 9 A. M. tomorrow.

Fred W. Atkinson, at his own request, has been removed from membership of the Committee on Vocational Schools and Industrial Training. Dr. Antonio Pisani has been appointed in his place.

Francis M. Brady and Mitchell M. Dreyfuss were nominated on March 16, respectively, to P. S. 32 and P. S. 54. No action was taken in the matter, the boys having elected since their nominations, the latter, according to the by-laws, have become effective as appointments.

Permission was granted yesterday to Robert H. Todd, Principal of the New York Parental School, to be absent from duty without loss of pay May 8, 9, and 10 for the purpose of attending the thirteenth annual conference on the education of truant, backward, dependent, and delinquent children at Indianapolis, Ind. His expenses will be paid by the Board of Education.

A class for tuberculous children will be formed at the Montefiore Home, Bedford Sanitarium, Bedford Hills, N. Y.

The action of the local School Board of District 9 in finding Leo Reich, a teacher in P. S. 16, Manhattan, guilty of violating the by-law which prohibits corporal punishment and in fining him five days' pay was sustained by the Board of Education yesterday.

Permission has been granted to Nathan Peyser, Principal of Public School 30-B, Manhattan, to be absent from school duty on May 22, without loss of pay and without expense to the Board of Education, to enable him to make an address at the convention of the National Federation of Settlements at Long Beach.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Advancements to grades: Patrol, to $1,400 grade, May 29—J. C. Reid, 2; W. Dennehy, 10; H. V. Vroom, 31; J. E. Stanton, 51; F. W. Santangelo, 31; T. E. Harding, 31; C. Gutrie, 35; J. V. Fitzpatrick, 35; H. Heemsath, 35; C. H. Roth, 35; E. J. Cleary, 38; F. Beers, 39; L. R. Courtenay, 39; J. Murphy, 39; L. J. Kelly, 39; A. von Frank, 62; T. B. Cramblin, 81; H. W. Puek, 146; M. A. Loughran, 148; A. V. DeHart, 152; J. S. O'Donnell, 152; J. G. Wolpert, 154; S. Schofel, 155; H. B. Burgess, 156; J. E. Prince, 157; G. A. Chopping, 158; C. F. Huners, 167; H. J. L. Withus, 172; W. J. Wiegand, 276; M. P. Dowling, 277; G. F. Obach, 2d Dist.; K. Raftery, Traffic B; S. B. Massam, C. O.; James Cronin, 2; M. Pollock, 13; J. C. Brosnan, 31; J. T. Sayler, 31; H. Baden, 31; E. A. Cooke, 35; R. F. Fulton, 35; D. Healy, 35; P. J. O'Donnell, 35; P. Doyle, 38; C. Comolli, 39; F. H. Adams, 39; F. Petrik, 39; M. J. Mannion, 39; B. Wilkins, 39; F. X. Nugent, 81; J. A. Wylie, 146; P. Tully, 148; C. J. Heavey, 150; M. Finkelstein, 152; J. F. Nicol, 152; F. Elch, 154; H. F. Praetz, 156; G. J. Kuhhall, 157; M. J. Kruseka, 157; G. M. Weiss, 164; W. Knapp, 167; M. A. Moyer, 172; G. Vennert, 277; A. G. Herter, 283; F. Nau, 4th Dist.; K. H. Schlimmermeyer, Traffic B.

To $1,350 grade, May 22: C. F. Jahns, 2; F. J. Smith, 4; W. F. J. Sullivan, 13; D. Mandel, 17; C. Leff, 18; W. J. Ahearn, 22; J. V. Lawless, 23; M. Coleman, 31; C. A. Anderson, 31; J. W. McNamara, 39; D. McCarthy, 148; S. Clauer, 154; C. W. Brown, 166; D. J. A. Mahoney, D. B.; M. R. Sanders, C. O.; F. E. Timmons, 2; J. B. Ahern, 10; F. Miele, 13; F. McCarron, 17; M. Neary, 22; A. Squassoni, 23; W. Klenk, 25; J. J. Burggraf, 33; J. A. McMahon, 38; J. R. Cahill, 40; W. H. Daniels, 151; W. V. Gierie, 165; J. F. Rein, D. B.; P. L. Hogan, D. B.; Patrick Walsh, Traffic C.

To $1,350 grade, May 27: C. H. Mahon, 42. To $1,250 grade, May 27: W. E. Anderson, 13; E. Weiss, 35; C. H. Reilly, 39; R. Hiller, 161; J. C. Melia, Traffic E; A. J. Johnson, 31; J. E. Cox, 39; M. Knoblauch, 159; J. P. Judge, 7th Dist.

To $1,250 grade: T. Galligan, 174, May 16; J. O'Connor, 17th Dist., May 26; E. J. Nusl, 277, May 29; H. H. Wagner, 5, May 30.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M. May 11: Mtd. Sergt., with horse and equip., J. J. Lynch, 277, to Traffic Div., Subdiv. D; Sergts. J. P. Archipoli, 153, to 147; E. F. Freese, Traf. Div., Subdiv. D, to 153, mounted to motor cycle. (Mutual)—4 P. M. May 11: Patrol. L. J. Anderson, 278, bicycle to motor cycle duty; A. Kolson, 278, motor cycle to bicycle duty.

Temporary assignments: Sergts. J. J. Hennessy, 1, to 1 I. D., clerical duty, 10 days, 8 A. M. May 11; T. J. Diviney and W. F. Shea, 18 and J. O. Kluber, 277, to training School, 10 days, 9 A. M. May 11. Patrol. to Training School from precincts indicated, 10 days, 9 A. M. May 11: V. L. Chevrett, 274; F. E. Furey, 274; C. E. Hunt, 274; W. V. Lawlor, 274; J. Berger, 277; F. F. Bruns, 277; F. Best, 277; M. Harvey, 277. To Training School from commands indicated, 1 day, 9 A. M. May 11: E. P. Brosnan, 5; A. J. Battle, 13; J. E. Bridel, 21; W. B. O'Keefe, 25; J. W. Pender, 29; C. W. Burris, 36; T. Weber, 42; W. H. Pfeiffer, 42; C. R. Black, 66; F. W. Wilkens, 77. T. O'Hanlon, 81; E. Streeter, 99; F. Scholle, 161; M. Higgins, Traffic A; J. F. Quinn, Traffic B; E. J. Monahan, Traffic C; J. Harley, Traffic E; J. F. Mortimer, Bridge.

Leaves of absence without pay: Patrol. T. Lally, 1 day, 4 P. M. May 11; F. Schlippert, 26, 2 days, 8 A. M. May 14; J. F. Healy, 29, 1 day, 8 A. M. May 15.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. P. F. McCarthy, 152, 6 P. M. Apr. 2, to noon Apr. 7.

Fire Department.

The members of the Department Band will be directed to report to Fireman W. H. Breuer at Harlem River Park, 127th St. and 2d Av., at 8:30 P. M., Saturday, May 13.

The following companies will report at Company School, 157-159 East 67th St., Manhattan, at time and date specified: At 10 A. M.—May 15, Eng. 10; May 16, Eng. 232; May 18, Eng. 91; May 19, H. & L. 21, (1st sec.); May 20, H. & L. 77. At 1 P. M.—May 15, Eng. 206; May 16, Eng. 218; May 17, Eng. 256; May 18, Eng. 207; May 19, H. & L. 115; May 20, H. & L. 120.

Charles White has been appointed an uniformed fireman for a probationary period of three months, at the rate of $1,000 a year, to take effect at 8 A. M., May 11; assigned to Eng. 16.

Special leaves: Capt. C. H. Furey, H. & L. 110, 12 hours, 8 A. M., May 12; Fire. 1st Gr. A. Dunn, H. & L. 42, 12 hours, 8 A. M., May 14.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following promotion lists are announced: Department of Finance, Law, and Adjustment Division—Eleanor T. Minogue, 80.05; Sarah M. Herson, 79.70.

Fire Department, Bureau of Fire Extinguishment—Stephen E. Hoey, 82.07; Bureau of Repairs and Supplies—James M. Shea, 78.75; Bureau of Fire Investigation—Hannah M. Fagan, 87.25.

United States.

The commission announces for May 23 an examination for general mechanic, for men only, to fill a vacancy, at $800 a year, in the Indian Service, at the Crow Agency, Montana. The appointee to this position will be required to keep in order the electric-light equipment, including dynamo; to keep in repair at the agency end of the telephone line, including five instruments, connected with the Busby School on the Tongue River Reservation; to keep the threshing engines and separators in repair; to adjust and repair machinery in the flour mill, in the blacksmith shop, and at the school laundry; to install machinery of various kinds in all of these departments; to repair and install plumbing; to keep agency automobiles in repair and running order and run them when occasion demands; to instruct and superintend laborers in making cement walks, and, in short, every sort of mechanical work necessary at the agency, and occasionally at the Busby School on the Tongue River Reservation. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on physical ability and training and experience. Applicants must not have reached their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

COUNTRY BOARD

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Overlooking City, Country, Sea.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 Min. Delightful Sail Manhattan.
Lovely rooms; excellent chef; all comforts.
Weekly, $10-$16 per week, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Nurse takes few convalescent aged in her detached cottage. 'Phone Bay Ridge 2389.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

White Swan Inn, 2, 3, 4 Main St., White Plains, N. Y.; for people who discriminate; rates moderate.

New York State.

Beautiful residence and farm, excellent table; healthful, mountain location; 86 miles; $10. Spindler, Lefevar Falls, Ulster County, N. Y.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH ST. & B'WAY, (Estate of Renwick.) ST. DENIS Hotel, Facing Grace Church. REVISED RATES, $4, $5, $6 Weekly and Up. Monthly Rates to Teachers and Students. Special Courtesies to Ladies. Club Breakfasts.

11TH, 25 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; also parlor floor; all conveniences.

86TH, 153 East, (Y. M. C. A.)—Rooms, $2 up; home cooking; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Parlor floor suite, suitable for offices, studios, or residence; large small, furnished, unfurnished rooms, bath.

West Side.

12TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small furnished rooms; bath; electricity; telephone; private house.

52D, 55 WEST.—Large room, bath, shower; plenty hot water; electricity; telephone; reasonable; gentlemen only; references; vacant May 15.

56TH, 50 WEST.—Attractive large parlor floor; business or private; comfortable single rooms

58TH, 21 WEST.—Comfortable, large, airy rooms; private bath; kitchenette accommodations; reasonable.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Large room; private bath, electricity; also studio hourly. Plaza 3655.

63TH, 61 WEST.—Parlor suitable for studio; rooms with kitchenettes; maid service.

70TH, (2,030 Broadway.)—Attractive room, lavatory; suitable business gentleman. Johnson, fifth floor.

70TH, 117 WEST.—Large front room; running water; telephone; subway.

71ST, 120 WEST.—Well-furnished single, double room; board optional. Columbus 9887.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Large, sunny room, bath adjoining; private. Telephone 1265 Columbus.

71ST, 206 WEST, (Broadway.)—Handsome rooms; large, front, suitable two; medium, rear.

72D SUBWAY.—Single room, near bath, high-class apartment; business gentleman; $5; references. Col. 684, Apt. 1C.

72D, WEST.—Near Park; snower, electricity, elevator; private family; $5. Columbus 2051.

73D, 103 WEST.—Pleasant front room, running water; private; reasonable; telephone; gentlemen.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large room, private bath; small room; first-class board.

73D, 275 WEST.—Handsome room, with private bath; also one with bath adjoining.

74TH, 165 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite or separately; private bath; southern exposure; gentlemen.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; single, en suite; conveniences; private baths; $4, $12.

75TH, 32 WEST.—Overlooking park; newly furnished residence; large rooms, with and without baths, $8, $10, $12; telephone.

75TH, 253 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; references exchanged.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Attractive rooms; board optional; references.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Bright, comfortable, cool rooms, near bath; refined home; references.

78TH, 126 WEST.—Nice large and small rooms with bath adjoining in high-class house; electricity and telephone; near subway and "L." Phone 5594 Schuyler.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Attractive small rooms; electricity; subway, "L"; references. Telephone Schuyler 9865.

West Side.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Beautiful large and medium rooms, telephone; reception room; $4 up.

80TH, 149 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; references.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Elegant, large room; private bath; kitchenette; large single room, $4.

81ST, 3 WEST. — Exceptional view; facing park; large room; electricity; reasonable.

81ST, 164 WEST.—Pleasant front room; closet; private house; phone; "L"; gentlemen.

82D, 146 WEST, (Anderson Annex.)—Large, small rooms, running water; electric light; elevator.

84TH, 54 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; exclusive house; parlor for guests' use.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Medium room, breakfast, for those accustomed fine home environment.

90TH, 58 WEST.—Room, private bath; single room; reasonable; private residence; references. Barry.

92D, 43 WEST.—Elegantly furnished bedroom, parlor floor; electricity; running water; private.

93D, 308 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Large, homelike front room, elevator, electricity; reasonable. McIntyre.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Attractive back parlor; private bath; all conveniences; references.

95TH, 316 WEST. — Private family; single room; large closets; gentleman. Apt. 41.

104TH, 58 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, connecting and single; subway, "L." Wheeler.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful, light, comfortable room; bath adjoining; elevator apartment. Hart.

115TH, 604 WEST.—Furnished rooms, single or en suite. Apply Supt.

127TH ST., 126 WEST.—Large room; attractive house; running water; closets; telephone.

130TH, 156 WEST.—Large front room, spacious closets; gentleman; $3; American family.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Medium; Hudson view; $6; convenient location; elevator. Apt. 2G.

ATTRACTIVE one or two rooms in private home; exclusive and refined; gentlemen or business woman; references. T 77 Times.

LADY WILL RENT parlor bedroom, bath, in elegant home. Telephone 8698 Schuyler.

SHIRLEY HOUSE, 336 WEST 21ST ST., FOR BUSINESS WOMEN EXCLUSIVELY. Club and laundry privilege. References required. Open-air garden. Phone Chelsea 10291.

SUITE of two corner rooms; 5 windows; Broadway, near Columbia. Y 299 Times Annex.

TWO-ROOM SUITE, handsomely furnished; independent entrance. 9051 Plaza.

Rooms Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Middle-aged business man wants comfortable bedroom, breakfast, and dinner on west side, seventies or eighties. A. P., Times Harlem.

Unfurnished Rooms

Thirty cents an agate line.

94th, 32 West.—Large, modern room, with alcove; electricity; furnished or unfurnished; $7. 1224 Riverside.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

UPHOLSTERY WORKROOM requires a number of experienced operators on awnings. Apply to manager upholstery department, third floor, central building.

BILL CLERK, &c.—Bright young girl of good education wanted as bill clerk and assistant bookkeeper; one with knowledge of French or German preferred; salary, $15 to start. Write P 273 Times Downtown.

FOREWOMAN.—Experienced in originating cretonne articles; state experience, salary, &c. M. C., Box 7, 125 E. 34th.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, competent; no washing; three adults. Apartment 70, 57 West 75th St.

HOUSEWORKER, competent; no laundry; reference required. Apply 9 to 11 A. M., Apartment 12E, 220 West 98th St.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl for general housework; good plain cook; wages $30; no washing; must have city references. Phone 3502 Riverside.

HOUSEWORK.—Woman wanted for three weeks for housework; no washing. Y 284 Times Annex.

MAID, general housework; afternoons; no Sundays. Wilron, B2, 127 West 82d St.

NURSE or attendant or ward maid for institution work; pay, $22 a month. Call 146 East 28th St. at 4 P. M. today for personal interview.

SALESWOMAN who has confidence in herself and ability to sell a line of hygienic preparations to business houses and institutions on a salary or commission basis. Write us for an interview. Sanozone Co., 30 East 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, by a banking house, first-class English and Spanish stenographer for Valparaiso, Chile; must furnish first-class references; state experience, age, and salary expected. D 239 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER who is quick and proficient in office detail work; salary consistent with experience and ability. McKinley Music Co., 80 5th Av., corner 14th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, neat, clean; references. Call 9 o'clock, 90 West Broadway, Room 82, Pennsylvania Chocolate Co.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady; thoroughly experienced; busy office; give full particulars in letter. J 138 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge, experience, paper trade; capable take charge export office. Rector—3540.

SALESLADY for cloak department, 300 miles from New York; good opportunity; good salary. Apply D. Schwartz, 16 East 33d.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, $10-$15. We are unable to fill hundreds of desirable positions, owing to scarcity of "above the average" applicants.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENO.—Want thoroughly experienced double entry bookkeeper, capable taking charge of entire set of books; $80 month.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Want thoroughly experienced girl; prefer high school graduate; $20.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR AND TYPIST, $12.

COST CLERK, capable figuring factory costs, $14.

Call between 9 and 1.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St., N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHERS, double entry bookkeepers, typists, file and entry clerks, telephone operators, wanted for permanent positions; good salary; no registration fee. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey St.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, office assistants, dictaphone operators; numerous vacancies; experienced and beginners. Doyle Agency, Tribune Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, office assistants of unquestionable character and ability supplied. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Telephone Cortlandt 4240.

STENOGRAPHERS. — Furnished, constant source of supply. Fulton Agency, 93 Nassau St. Cortlandt 5051.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted; no registration fee. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SECRETARIES.—Genuine private instruction by licensed instructors; quickest, cheapest, and best method to qualify for successful business career in shortest possible time. Institute of Commerce, (Secretarial Division,) 280 Madison Av, (40th St.) A. J. Fancell, Director. Special Summer rates now.

STENOGRAPHIC COURSE in Boyd 30-day Syl-lab-ic Shorthand; also Secretarial and Teachers' Course. Moon's Schools, Subway Bldg., 587 W. 181st St., New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

FILING.—Instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; demand for graduates exceeds supply. N. Y. School of Filing, Singer Building.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

UPHOLSTERY WORKROOM require a number of experienced slip cover cutters. Apply to Manager, Upholstery Department, 3d floor, Central Building.

ALSO

FUR WORKROOM require experienced fur cleaners. Apply to Superintendent, Subway Floor, East Building.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted on export publication, for work New York City and elsewhere; must be experienced and well recommended; commission basis. P 275 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN.—A man that produces results; energetic, hard worker: one that can and will make good; excellent line for right man to handle; commission basis. Apply after 6:30 P. M., 1,840 B'way.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANICS wanted; permanent work for reliable men. J 126 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. THE ELECTRIC SPARK APPLIANCE CO., NEW YORK DOCK BUILDING, NO. 10, 140 IMLAY ST., BROOKLYN.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry; permanent position; give details of experience, references, salary, age. T 149 Times.

BOX OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Must usher evenings; high-class theatre; best of references only considered. T 151 Times.

BOY, bright, wanted to enter stock brokerage business at the bottom; high school graduate preferred. P 285 Times Downtown.

BOYS for office work; must be over 16; good promotions for the right boys. Apply 9:30 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 463 West St.

CLERK.—In cost division of accounting department of automobile manufacturer in Long Island City; apply stating age, education, experience and salary expected. Manufacturer, Times Agency, 33 Jackson Av., L. I. City.

DESIGNER WANTED.

A designer of high-grade lighting fixtures; must be a very capable and practical designer of lighting fixtures, artistic, and a thoroughly good draftsman, and familiar with the best class of residential work; permanent position with a good salary.

Please reply by personal letter, stating experience, references, and salary desired.

BIGELOW, KENNARD & CO., INC.,
511 WASHINGTON ST.,
BOSTON, MASS.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced on design of small electrical and mechanical appliances; make application at once stating full particulars regarding experience and salary expected. Hall Switch and Signal Co., Garwood, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced on panels and switchboards preferred; state salary and full particulars; write only. "Electrical," 151 East 41st.

FARM HAND WANTED.—Man accustomed to cows and handling Duval separators; must be sober, clean and industrious; references required. Apply by letter, Room 1,618, 2 Rector St.

HEARN,

14th St., west of 5th Av.,

Requires

Tall, bright young men

over 18 years old as

WAGON BOYS.

Permanent position. Quick promotion.

Apply 4th floor office, 9 A. M.

INSTRUCTOR.—Capable, expert instructor for touch typewriting; at first part time only. Apply personally or give full particulars by mail, Whitstock Shorthand Co., Inc., 122 West 12th St., New York.

LACE STOCK BOY.—Must be thoroughly experienced in line; state references, salary wanted. J 141 Times.

MACHINISTS, lathe hands, and boring mill operators wanted; only first-class men need apply. C. A. Petersen, General Vehicle Co., Long Island City.

MACHINISTS.—Experienced lathe hands and planer hands, also bright boy; steady work. Hatch, 91, Thompson St., near Spring.

MACHINE OPERATORS.—Several Acme and Brown & Sharpe automatic screw machine operators wanted; best wages and conditions for high-grade men. The Greist Mfg. Co., New Haven, Conn.

MAN wanted, skilled in jewelry and silver enamel work; must be able to take charge and manage help; state age, experience, and former employment. P. O. Box 1,415, Providence, R. I.

MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEER wanted, who is a capable machine designer, as assistant to the general manager of an old established company making a line of machines used by metal manufacturers, and involving an electrical principle. Company expects to redesign its line, and to do considerable experimental and development work in connection with adapting its product for more extensive use. State age, education, experience, and salary expected. Y 279 Times Annex.

MEN in life insurance; liberal commissions; 8:30 mornings. 277 Broadway, Room 206.

OFFICE BOY wanted; refined, American, by steamship company; high school graduate preferred; reply stating age, references and salary desired. P 279 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, about 16 years of age; must be neat, quick and accurate at figures. D 223 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, experienced, to handle a large variety of easy-selling Long Island properties; liberal commissions and plenty of good leads; opportunity for big money making. B. Manager, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—Experienced man to sell large variety houses, lots, and shorefronts everywhere on Long Island; easy selling plan; big commission; good leads furnished. T. J. Browne, 349 East 14th St.

SALESMAN.—Young man with city and office experience, knowing stenography, typewriting; manufacturer's agent of ladies' wear; small salary and commission. Y 300 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Opportunity for big money-making now, to handle large variety of easy-selling suburban properties; plenty of good leads; liberal commissions; apply between 2 and 4, Stephenson, 245 West 34th St.

SALESMAN. — High-grade machinery salesman wanted by old-established company making a line of machines used in metal goods manufactures. Position involves large amount of traveling in the East, Middle West, &c.; qualifications desired; pleasing personality, energy, ambition, enthusiasm, imagination, and ability to sell and to keep every customer satisfied; man desired who has demonstrated his ability along these lines; in replying give age, full record, and salary desired; a good position is offered at once, with interesting possibilities for the future. Y 278 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Two high-class salesmen wanted immediately to sell NEW INCOME for LIFE CONTRACTS guaranteed by concern $31,000,000 assets, supervised by Governments of 43 States; nothing like it in the world; during April our representatives are made from $250 to $1,700 for month's work; brokerage or renewal commission. Apply Mr. Wadsworth, Suite 1,130, 111 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—A large fancy metal novelty house requires experienced man over territory Buffalo to Chicago, large cities mainly; one who is thoroughly acquainted with the trade and who has formerly carried and sold full lines fancy or metal goods desired; desirable position for right man working on commission basis; applications must state experience and references in full and weekly drawing account expected. P 286 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Five high-grade salesmen; attractive proposition; reject local territory; leads; commission. Legal Records Service, 120 West 32d St.

SALESMAN Wanted.—Acquainted with plumbing jobbers from St. Louis to Boston, to sell cast iron enameled ware. Salary. Address P. O. Box 278, Blairsville, Pa.

SALESMAN of proved ability to sell liquid soap, disinfectants, and deodorizers; salary or commission basis. Apply by letter only, Sanozone Co., 30 East 42d St.

SALESMAN, 25-30, clean cut, educated, for high-class office specialty; salary; write fully. P 284 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Man wanted, well acquainted with retail cigar trade. Apply to A. M. Simon, 11 East 17th St.

SECRETARY-CHAUFFEUR. — Good chauffeur, who is also expert typewriter; correspondence forenoon, driving afternoon. Address P. O. Box 23, Riverside, Conn.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN, high grade, for exclusive territory; equipped with automobile, can make big money; commission basis. Call in person, morning, American Slicing Machine Co., 9 West 14th St., New York, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER who is quick and proficient in office detail work; salary consistent with experience and ability. McKinley Music Co., 80 5th Av., corner 14th St.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPEWRITER. — Must read, write Italian; permanent position. Answer by mail, stating age and salary, Room 601, 34 West 33d.

STOCK AND RECEIVING CLERK for large concern manufacturing novelties made from sheet metals, must thoroughly understand all details, raw materials, and supplies used in this industry; state age, experience, and detail; salary. Address Efficient, 45 Times.

THERE IS A GOOD OPPORTUNITY for an ambitious young man who understands stenography in the manufacturing department of a large publishing house. Write stating age, experience, and salary desired. T 161 Times.

THIRTY MACHINISTS wanted; modern shop; complete accommodations for workmen. Address, American District Steam Company, North Tonawanda, N. Y.

TOOL DRAFTSMAN.—Experienced on jigs, fixtures, and cutting tools; no ammunition, but steady position for reliable and quick worker. State age, nationality, experience, and salary expected, under "Tools," Y 293 Times Annex.

WANTED—A MAN

of distinguished bearing and good education, on commission basis, to call on business men, regarding a high-class article; some native selling talent necessary, but successful applicant will receive careful coaching and fullest co-operation; business long established and successful. Address T 159 Times.

YOUNG MAN from 18 to 20 years of age, with high school education, to start at the bottom in the advertising dept. of a large publishing house; excellent opportunity for advancement for one who is ambitious, capable and not afraid of hard work; salary to start, $6. J 125 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Opportunity on daily trade newspaper for bright, well-educated young man to learn the work; write

SWINDLE THE PUBLIC IN POULTRY MARKET

New Yorkers Fraudulently Forced to Pay $7,000,000 Annual Tribute to Dealers.

LIVES PUT IN DANGER

Witnesses Testify That Consumers Are Charged for 30,000,000 Pounds of Gravel Every Year.

When John J. Dillon, State Commissioner of Foods and Markets, finished listening to the testimony yesterday in the first session of the inquiry into the live poultry business in this city he summoned a representative of the District Attorney's office and of the Health Commissioner's office to hear the testimony to be taken the rest of the week.

The testimony was to the effect, first, that a combination of dealers, controlled by one firm, fixed prices arbitrarily, using underhand methods to make a fictitious market, and second, that the recently developed system of overcropping has resulted in the payment by New Yorkers of about $7,000,000 in the last year for 30,000,000 pounds of grit, gravel, and decayed food stuffed into the craws of chickens and of less than no use for food.

Commissioner Dillon has an opinion from Attorney General Woodbury to the effect that he had power to issue orders to stop both practices, but the commission means to make doubly sure by asking the District Attorney's office to investigate statements made in affidavits submitted yesterday and to ask the Health Department to take steps to stop the overcropping of chickens, which not only cheats the consumer, but, according to an analysis made by Federal authorities, results in the poisoning of the meat.

Baff Firm in Control.

It was testified that the firm of B. Baff & Sons, the head of which, B. Baff, was assassinated, it was alleged, through the agency of hostile poultry dealers, was the controller of the poultry markets in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx. William and Harry Baff now constitute the firm, and were frequently referred to yesterday as the "chicken kings" of New York.

Commissioner Dillon was especially interested in the testimony of P. G. Foy, publisher of The New York Daily Market Report. He said he had discontinued quotations on live poultry because he was constantly being made the victim of unscrupulous dealers who used his paper to obtain improperly large quotations. He refused at first to give the names of dealers who had imposed on him, but when Commissioner Dillon demanded names he gave that of Harry Baff. He said the dealer, one Thursday, the day on which the market is made, had reported to him the sale of eight carloads of chickens at 18 cents a pound, for the purpose of making the market at that price, so that all other customers might be charged 18 cents. Mr. Foy said he found from the purchasers that they had paid only 17½ cents. He said this was a common practice among those who controlled the chicken market.

Captain L. F. Barry, publisher of The Produce Price Current, said he also had stopped quoting prices on live poultry because of the improper manipulation of the market. He refused to name any dealers.

Bribes to Boost Prices.

Deputy Commissioner Emerson said he had information that bribes had been paid to persons able to quote improper figures for the purpose of boosting the market. It was explained by witnesses that the system was to sell a few carloads at a high figure and allow the purchasers a rebate, thus obtaining the publication of the week's market at a fictitious figure.

The investigation affects the sale of live poultry, which goes in large part to the east side, with its great Jewish population. Commissioner Dillon said that there was sold annually in New York about $28,000,000 worth of live chickens at wholesale, which meant about $35,000,000 worth at retail. He said that about 20 per cent. of this 140,000,000 pounds represented weight in the crops of chickens put there by the receivers and dealers and water.

It was explained by witnesses that after the hungry chickens had been received they would be fed bran, mixed with gravel, grit, and oyster shells. The gravel settled at the bottom of the chickens' crops and held the food, preventing its digestion. In the food would be mixed pepper, which made the chickens thirsty. After they were filled with food and water they were drenched with a hose so that the wet feathers would add further to the weight.

False Weights Obtained.

It was testified that there were received in this city weekly from 125 to 175 cars of chickens, containing about 20,000 pounds a car. It was estimated by Commissioner Dillon that purchasers of kosher chickens in the recent Jewish Passover holidays paid $164,062 for 656,250 pounds of gravel and decayed food in the crops of chickens. This weight is practically clear profit for the dealers.

William Grant Brown, attorney for Louis Cohen, a chicken jobber who has brought suit against B. Baff & Sons, read an affidavit by Fred Hausvater, former manager for the Baff firm, telling of alleged methods of the Baff firm to kill competition and jobbers who did not patronize them by selling under the market. The affidavit alleged that the Baffs were able to do this by overcropping the chickens to the extent by which they cut the price. This is one of the affidavits which will be turned over to District Attorney Swann.

Another affidavit by Mendel Gordon, a Brooklyn dealer, told of seeing chickens overcropped by receivers and of seeing them doused with a hose to make them weigh more because of wet feathers. He said that by this means a crate of chickens which should have weighed 300 pounds was made to weigh 375 pounds.

Threat to Kill, He Says.

An affidavit by Harry Gelof, a chicken jobber, told of a meeting of Bronx and Harlem dealers on April 12 at 66 Madison Avenue, at which it was found that a member of a large poultry firm was seen peeping through the keyhole, and when discovered, with his brother, entered the room flourishing a revolver and declaring: "We must kill Louis Cohen. He killed my father and he must lay where my father lies." This affidavit will also be filed in a suit Cohen is bringing on a charge of assault. It will also be turned over to the District Attorney.

There were frequent references to the disputes among the poultry dealers so often connected with the slaying of Barney Baff. It appeared that the killing of Baff had not harmed the prestige of the firm among chicken dealers, despite the allegations of oppressive means by the brothers.

Mr. Foy testified that the overcropping of chickens was worse now than it had been in the twenty-five years he had been familiar with conditions in Washington Market and other markets of the city.

"This is one of the most outrageous conditions we have ever uncovered," said Commissioner Dillon after the hearing. "It indicates not only fraud perpetrated upon the consumer but danger to the lives of the consumers. The Federal authorities found by examining samples of overcropped chickens bought in the New York market that if they had not been killed they would have died in a day or so after the overcropping. The hindrance of digestion means nothing else than that the meat is poisoned, because the bodies of the chickens do not throw off impurities. In the crops of chickens we have bought this food held there by gravel had become partially decomposed.

Criminal Law Invoked.

"We will have an Assistant District Attorney listen to the evidence, and I believe the statements contained in these affidavits clearly point to a violation of the criminal law."

It was pointed out that the Health Department had the power to revoke the licenses of dealers who persisted in overcropping chickens and that the District Attorney could prosecute a criminal conspiracy in restraint of trade. Commissioner Dillon has the power under the act creating the Commissioner of Food and Markets to issue orders against practices detrimental to public welfare, and if his orders are not obeyed he has authority to restrain the offenders from doing business.

The hearings will be continued today at 2 o'clock. Cohen will go on the stand tomorrow. Before he left the hearing room yesterday he said to Commissioner Dillon:

"When you get me on the stand, four hours will not be enough for me to tell you about the things they have been getting away with down in Washington Market."

WICKERSHAM FOR HUGHES.

Taft's Attorney General Says Root Couldn't Be Elected.

George W. Wickersham, who was Attorney General in President Taft's Cabinet, announced yesterday that he favored the nomination of Justice Charles E. Hughes of the United States Supreme Court for President by the Republican National Convention.

The announcement came in reply to a question why Mr. Wickersham had not been one of the signatories to the statement indorsing ex-United States Senator Elihu Root. Mr. Wickersham is a friend of Mr. Root, and was closely associated with him in the work of the Constitutional Convention last Summer.

"If by my signature I could make Mr. Root President I would gladly give it to him," said Mr. Wickersham. "I regard him as the ablest Republican today, and the man who would make the best President. But I do not think he possesses the confidence of the American people, and without that he cannot possibly reunite the Republican Party.

"In favoring the candidacy of Justice Hughes, I deprecate the necessity of going to the Supreme Court of the United States for a candidate. But in the present situation it seems absolutely necessary. Justice Hughes has not been an active candidate for the nomination. In this, his conduct as a Justice of the United States Supreme Court has been what it should be. The people, I am sure, will remember his record as Governor and his untiring devotion to the cause of the people. The people of the United States want him for President. If the nomination is tendered him, I do not see how he possibly can refuse."

WOOD IS NOT A CANDIDATE.

John A. Stewart Also Denies Asking Support for General.

Friends of Major Gen. Leonard Wood read with surprise in an afternoon newspaper yesterday a letter purporting to have been signed by John A. Stewart, who has promoted many political booms, soliciting funds and support for General Wood's candidacy for the Republican Presidential nomination. It was stated with authority last night that General Wood was not a candidate for the nomination, and that he not only had never authorized any propaganda on his behalf, but that all efforts in that direction were extremely distasteful and annoying to him.

Mr. Stewart said yesterday that he knew General Wood very well, and that he did not think he was looking for the Presidential nomination.

"I did not write the letter," said Mr. Stewart. "I do not know who wrote it or why it was written. It was not sent out by me, nor was it sent from my office."

FOR WILSON AND MARSHALL.

Connecticut Instructs Delegation to Vote for This Ticket.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 10. — The Democratic State Convention today adopted resolutions indorsing the Administration of President Woodrow Wilson and instructing the Connecticut delegates to the national convention at St. Louis next month to vote for his renomination, and also that of Thomas R. Marshall for Vice President.

The delegates at large are Willie O. Burr, editor of The Hartford Times; David E. Fitzgerald of New Haven, State Chairman; Charles D. Lockwood of Stamford, law partner of National Committeeman Cummings, and ex-Congressman William Kennedy of Naugatuck.

The convention adjourned after ratifying the selection of district delegates. Homer S. Cummings was re-elected National Committeeman.

Iowans Instruct for Wilson.

CLINTON, Iowa, May 10.—Resolutions indorsing the national Administration and instructing the Iowa delegation to the Democratic National Convention to support President Wilson for renomination, were adopted today at the State Democratic Convention. The convention delegates were elected at a primary in April.

WINTER COAL PRICES PREVAILING TODAY

May's Official Quotations Will Indicate Increase on All Sizes.

TO PAY MINERS' ADVANCE

Usual Spring Reduction of 40 Cents a Ton Did Not Come — Retailers Wait on Operators.

Beginning shortly coal consumers in New York and elsewhere will unite, involuntarily, in paying the wage increase recently allowed the anthracite miners by the Pennsylvania coal operators. This increase, according to unofficial figures, will amount to between $10,000,000 and $12,000,000 a year. Also, according to claims made for the operators, the costs of operating the mines have increased something like $8,000,000 a year—and the same consumers wil pay this increase, too.

So it will cost more to keep warm next Winter than it did last, but exactly how much more and how much a man may save by laying in a supply of coal in advance are, as yet, unanswered questions. A tour among the representatives of coal operators and dealers yesterday by one seeking facts and figures resulted in the discovery that not even the coal men knew just what was going to happen. They expected a determination of prices today, or tomorrow, or the next day. They have been expecting such a determination for several days.

The operators, who fix the wholesale prices upon which the retail prices are based, have not quite decided what advances should be made. In the face of the rise in wages and operating costs, the mine operators have learned that the Federal Trade Commission, backed by President Wilson and Attorney General Gregory, will get after them if they don't watch out. Responding to advice from the Attorney General, the commission has already announced that it will investigate the coal companies if the rise in prices seems to be more than is justified by the rise in wages and other costs.

And while the uncertainty in the coal market continues, the retailers are receiving many orders and more inquiries from prospective orderers, and the wholesalers are receiving corresponding orders and inquiries from the retailers. Every one wants to know what coal is going to cost next month and next Winter, but no one seems able to find out.

Some suggestion of what may happen, however, was contained in an unofficial price list for May purporting to give the wholesale scale of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company which was published yesterday. The company's official price circular has not been issued, but the impression among coal men seemed to be that the published rates were "about" what the actual rates of all of the operating companies would be.

This unofficial price quotation listed the four sizes of domestic coal—egg, stove, nut and pea—at $5.05, $5.30, $5.35, and $3.65 a ton, respectively. These prices, except for pea coal, are lower than last Winter's prices, but, whereas the prices each May are usually 40 cents a ton below the prices of the preceding Winter, the figures quoted in the unofficial Reading statement do not represent such a reduction, and so, in effect, constitute a rise in the price of coal.

The retail dealers base their prices upon the wholesale prices, so it is expected that whatever rise occurs in the wholesale prices will also occur in the retail figures. For example, egg, stove, and nut coal—the sizes generally used—retailed last Winter at $7 a ton. If the suggested rise in the wholesale prices is made, the retail prices will be $7.10 for egg, $7.35 for stove, and $7.15 for nut a ton.

MRS. HENDRICK GETS $55,000

Doctor's Wife Wins Second Suit Against Laura Biggar.

The alienation suit brought by Mrs. Agnes Mary Hendrick of 93 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, to recover $100,000 from Laura Biggar, the actress, resulted yesterday in a verdict for $55,000 for Mrs. Hendrick by a jury before Justice Manning in the Supreme Court, that borough. The jury deliberated twenty minutes. This is the second action brought by Mrs. Hendrick against the actress for alienating the affections of Dr. Charles C. Hendrick. Both suits were won by Mrs. Hendrick. The Court of Appeals, however, ordered a second trial on the ground that an error had been made by the trial court in admitting in evidence the fact that Mrs. Hendrick had obtained a divorce from her husband.

When the trial was resumed yesterday testimony was given by the defense that Miss Biggar never alienated the affections of Dr. Hendrick, on the ground that the physician did not have any affection for his wife. To contradict this testimony Luke O'Reilly, attorney for Mrs. Hendrick, introduced letters written by the physician to his wife while he was in jail in Freehold, N. J., awaiting trial on a charge of conspiracy with Miss Biggar. In these letters Dr. Hendrick declared his love for his wife and children.

One of the witnesses at yesterday's hearing of the case was Mrs. Catherine Lavin of 110 Second Place, Brooklyn, a sister of Mrs. Hendrick. She contradicted the testimony of the physician that his married life was made up of quarrels and bickerings with his wife. Mrs. Lavin said she had ample opportunity to observe the life of the physician and his wife, and she declared that they appeared always to be happy. Mrs. Hendrick, testifying in her own behalf, denied the allegations of her husband that she had been seen in the company of Arthur B. Hutchinson, who was described by the physician as "an idle millionaire."

"The verdict seems just," said Justice Manning in denying motions to set aside the verdict and stay the execution of judgment pending an appeal. "I shall not grant a stay unless I am assured either that the defense is financially responsible for the amount of the verdict or that a bond for the sum recovered shall be furnished."

After the court proceedings Mrs. Hendrick said she was satisfied with the verdict, and gave credit for her victory to her attorney. Miss Biggar was not in court yesterday.

WHITMAN SIGNS CITY BILLS.

Approves Cromwell Measure Regarding Building Zones.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 10.—Governor Whitman today approved several bills which amend the New York City Charter. They include:

Senator Cromwell's empowering the Board of Estimate to regulate the height and bulk of buildings and to establish building zones, providing also that the board may from time to time, after notice and public hearing, amend or change such regulations or districts.

Senator Patten's authorizing the Mayor to appoint and at pleasure remove a Director of the Port, who shall, under the direction of the Mayor, represent him in matters pertaining to the port, harbor, and water front.

Senator Cromwell's providing that a Bcrough President before issuing a permit for the removal of a pavement may require a deposit sufficient to cover the expenses incidental to issuing the permit and making refunds thereon in addition to other deposits required.

Assemblyman Marsh's extending the life of the trustees of the Exempt Firemen's Benevolent Fund of New York City to July 1, 1035.

Assemblyman Donahue's providing that the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments shall prepare a block map of taxes and assessments of the city, exhibiting by block and lot numbers each parcel of land owned or taxed by the city. There are to be three copies of the map, one for the Department of Taxes and Assessments, one for the Finance Department, and one for the Department of Water Supply. Chapter 542, laws of 1892, relative to tax and assessment maps and records is repealed.

Assemblyman Simpson's repealing Section 321 of the Charter by transferring from the Police Department to the Department of Correction control over institutions for the detention of witnesses who are unable to furnish security for their appearance in criminal proceedings and making other provisions relative to commitments to such institutions, and transfers from one institution to another.

Assemblyman Ellenbogen's giving to the Superintendent of Buildings in each borough exclusive jurisdiction over the construction and alteration of buildings, subject to general rules to be established by the Board of Standards.

VICTORY FOR LABOR FORUM.

Board of Education Continues Privilege of Using High School.

The Board of Education at its meeting yesterday adopted by a vote of 24 to 7 the report of its Committee on Care of Buildings permitting the Labor Forum and the Civic Forum to use, respectively, the auditoriums of the Washington Irving High School and Public School 84, Brooklyn, until June 1, when their present privileges will expire. The committee said that the investigation showed that James H. Maurer had not made use of the expression "To hell with the flag."

John J. Keller, who had offered a resolution at a previous meeting that the use of the schools by these two organizations be revoked, asserted that the Labor Forum did not represent labor, which did not want its views interpreted by social workers or society people. The principal object of the forum appeared to be to give its Secretary a job, he said.

Arthur S. Somers said that the statement about Mr. Maurer appeared in several reputable newspapers. The fact remained that the statement conveying that sentiment was applauded by those in attendance. There was a tendency at these meetings to applaud such talk. Free speech meant that every one could criticise officials, the Government, and the courts, but it did not mean calling another man a thief. When the schools were opened to these organizations it did not mean absolute license in speech. In condoning an offense like this the board was derelict in its duty if it did not safeguard the institutions under its control. The report, he said, was a whitewashing.

President Willcox told of the result of the investigation of Maurer's speech. Others who took part in the discussion were Dr. Ira S. Wile, Isadore Montefiore Levy, Thomas W. Churchill, Franklin H. Giddings, Raymond B. Fosdick, and John Greene.

Mr. Levy announced that Mrs. Helen St. Clair Mullan had been appointed Chairman of a sub-committee to make a careful investigation of the whole subject and suggest rules for the future granting of the use of the schools for meetings.

JURY VINDICATES O'LEARY.

Decides He Did Not Defraud Mrs. Aulick, Widow of Friend.

Lawrence A. O'Leary of Flushing, general contract agent for the New York Telephone Company in this city, was vindicated yesterday on a charge of having appropriated to his own use part of the fortune that had been left to Mrs. Letitia Aulick by her husband, Benjamin Aulick, a newspaper writer. Mrs. Aulick also lived in Flushing. O'Leary and her husband were friends.

Mrs. Aulick alleged that in May and June last she had turned over to O'Leary preferred stock of the Central Leather Company and of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the par value of which was $2,000. Part of the stock, she alleged, was to have been turned over to O'Leary's broker for him to collect the dividends and pay them to her, and the rest of the stock was to be converted by O'Leary into that of the American Smelting Company, but Mrs. Aulick charged that O'Leary converted all the stock to his own use.

O'Leary replied that Mrs. Aulick had given him the stock for the purpose of going in with him in speculations on the stock market and he showed he had used the stock for that purpose. The case was tried yesterday in the Queens County Court before Judge Humphrey and the jury returned a verdict in favor of O'Leary. On the jury were several bankers and brokers.

HISTORIC OLD HOTEL WRECKED BY FIRE

The Tourette, at Bayonne, N. J., Badly Damaged and Lodgers Lose Valuables.

CUPOLA CRASHES DOWN

Parts of the Structure Date Back to Revolutionary Days—Damage Estimated at $10,000.

The ancient Hotel La Tourette at Bayonne Point, Bayonne, N. J., fronting the waters of the Kill van Kull, opposite Port Richmond, S. I., notable as a resort for New York and New Jersey society folk generations ago, was partly destroyed yesterday by fire. None of the lodgers was injured, but many lost their personal effects, including valuable jewelry.

The hotel is situated in a grove of trees and boxwood. It is built entirely of lumber and extends 300 feet along the shore, resembling the outlines of the Capitol at Washington, having a central building topped with a cupola and a long wing on either side, with a piazza along the entire front.

Most of the guests were at luncheon at 1 o'clock when a neighbor ran across the lawn to the office in the central building and told the proprietor, Charles Worman, that the cupola was afire. Worman had just time to lock the office safe and escape with a few books and papers when flames burst out through all the five floors in that part of the structure. The big cupola collapsed and dropped through the two upper floors before the firemen arrived.

William C. Watkins, who, with his wife, had rooms on the third floor above the office, sought to save some of their effects. He had a narrow escape in returning from the second floor, where the fire cut him off from his rooms. Sparks from the roof and cupola were carried by the wind to a rear extension of the hotel half a block away and that was ablaze when Fire Chief Davis arrived. He called out all the apparatus with a third alarm.

Some of the lodgers and employes, fearing the other parts of the big building would be reached by the fire, carried out their effects and the lawns were soon piled high with trunks, clothing, and other articles. After three hours of hard work the firemen extinguished the blaze, confining it to the central building, which was damaged to the extent of $10,000. One of the articles in the office that escaped the flames was an engraving of the hotel, made in 1830, which bore this inscription:

"This fashionable watering place is beautifully situated on the Kill van Kull, thirty-five minutes from New York via the steamboat Red Jacket."

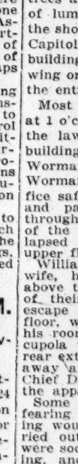
Some portions of the ancient building are said to date from the time of the Revolution. An addition to it was built nearly a century ago and the most modern parts were constructed before the civil war. The site, which includes four or five acres, was originally the homestead of Captain David La Tourette, who operated old clipper ships in the East Indies trade. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Robert Bonner, and their friends were frequent visitors at the hotel in their day.

The fire is supposed to have resulted from a defective electric wire. The restaurant was not damaged, but the guests dined last evening by candle light.

Pensions for State Employes.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 10.—There are eighty-three veterans of the civil war in the service of the State who are affected by a bill which Governor Whitman approved today. These veterans have been in the State's service from ten to forty-eight years, the last-named period of service being that of Captain Richard M. Barber, Clerk of the Court of Appeals. The average age of these veterans is 72 years and their average State service is a little more than twenty years. The average salaries of seventy-two of the veteran employes is $1,183 and that of eight others $2,985. The new law provides for their retirement on half pay after ten years' consecutive service or upon reaching the age of 70 years. Thus eight veterans could retire on pensions of $1,000 each and seventy-four on pensions of $591 each.



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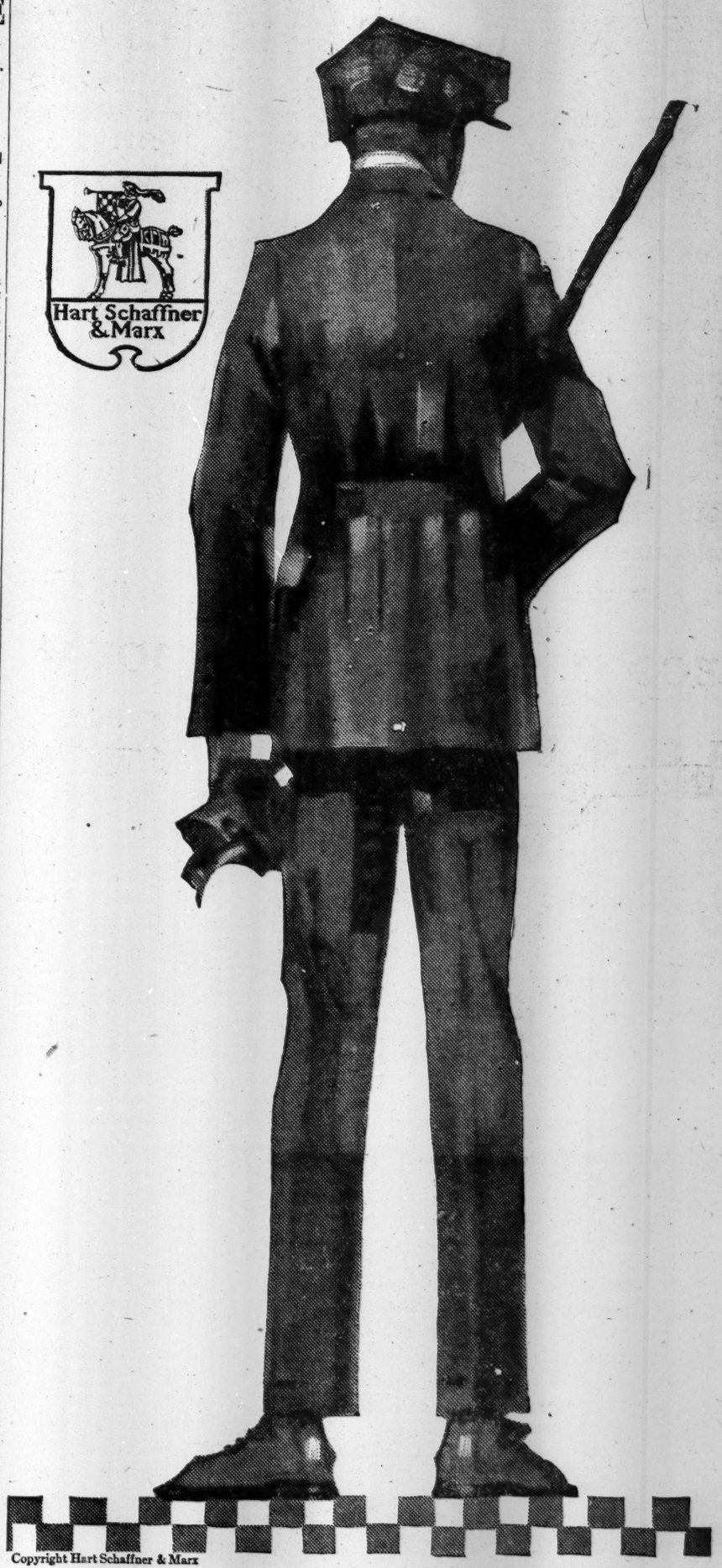

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